



COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

# ANNUAL REPORT

*of the*



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,  
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

*and*

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER

*for the year*

1972.





COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

# ANNUAL REPORT

*of the*

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,  
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

*and*

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER

*for the year*

1972.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30147773>

## C O N T E N T S

	Page
HEALTH COMMITTEE.      ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	4
EDUCATION COMMITTEE    ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	5
DEPARTMENTAL STAFF    ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	6
INTRODUCTION      ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	9
STATISTICS.      ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	11
INFECTIOUS DISEASES    ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	19
PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES:	
Health Centres..      ..      ..      ..      ..	23
Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children	
under School Age    ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	25
Domiciliary Midwifery..      ..      ..      ..      ..	26
Health Visiting.      ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	28
Home Nursing    ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	29
Vaccination and Immunisation..      ..      ..      ..      ..	31
Ambulance Service    ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	31
Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care..      ..	33
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE:	
Medical Inspection    ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	37
Immunisation    ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	38
Handicapped Pupils    ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	40
Special Clinics.      ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	41
Special Schools.      ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	45
Dental Service..      ..      ..      ..      ..	47
Statistics      ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	49
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES      ..      ..      ..      ..	53
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH:	
Housing..      ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	55
Pest Control    ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	62
Inspection and Supervision of Food ..      ..      ..	63
Miscellaneous    ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	68
PORT HEALTH SERVICE    ..      ..      ..      ..      ..	73





## HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1972)

The Mayor - Councillor L. Watson  
 Chairman - Councillor J.S. McGrath  
 Vice-Chairman - Councillor Mrs. E.A. Glanville

Alderman A.G. Gibbons  
 Alderman Dr. J.S. Makepeace  
 Alderman W.S. Martin

Councillor Mrs. M.I. Baff  
 Councillor H. Craig  
 Councillor N. Dennis  
 Councillor M. Fitzsimmons  
 Councillor S. Furness  
 Councillor J.H. Glanville  
 Councillor J.G. Goldsmith  
 Councillor S.V. Heatlie  
 Councillor Mrs. A.A. Hird  
 Councillor Mrs. H. Maddison

Councillor J.R. Marshall, J.P.  
 Councillor Mrs. M.E. Miller  
 Councillor T.E. Needham  
 Councillor G.C. Park, J.P.  
 Councillor Mrs. A. Pratt  
 Councillor Miss W.H. Shaw  
 Councillor P. Soldinger  
 Councillor N.C. Somerville  
 Councillor G.R. Willis  
 Councillor P.R. Wood

### Co-opted Members

Councillor E. Jenkins  
 Councillor W. Scott  
 Councillor J.H. Redfearn (Education Committee)  
 Councillor W.O. Stephenson M.B.E., J.P. (Sunderland Area  
 Hospital Management Committee)  
 Dr. M. Raphael (Sunderland Executive Council)  
 Dr. C. Nelson (Sunderland Division, British Medical Association)

### Ex-officio Members

Alderman M. Cohen, T.D.  
 Councillor C.H. Slater  
 Councillor L. Harper

## EDUCATION COMMITTEE

*(as at 31st December, 1972)*

The Mayor - Councillor L. Watson, J.P.

Chairman - Councillor C.H. Slater

Vice-Chairman - Councillor B. Dodds

Alderman R.C. Baxter

Alderman M. Cohen, T.D.

Alderman J.C. Griggs

Alderman J. Hall, J.P.

Alderman N P. Miller

Alderman Dr. W. Thompson, M.Ed.,  
B.Sc., D.C.L., J.P.

Alderman J.C. Waters

Alderman Mrs. M.R. Young

Councillor A.M. Archbold

Councillor J.A. Blackburn

Councillor L.W. Bland

Councillor H. Dodds

Councillor N. Dunn

Councillor D. Foster

Councillor Mrs. M. Greenlay

Councillor L. Harper

Councillor S.V. Heatlie

Councillor Mrs. A.A. Hird

Councillor J.R. Hudson

Councillor A. Lumley, J.P.

Councillor J.S. McGrath

Councillor A.W. Myers

Councillor H. Peart

Councillor Mrs. A. Pratt

Councillor J.H. Redfearn

Councillor H.T. Verne-Jones

Councillor A. Waistell

Councillor W.A.D. White

Councillor Mrs. D.J. Whiteman

Councillor F. Ypey

### Co-opted Members

Mr. E.M. Bettenson

Mr. R. Hannington

Mr. G.E.M. Hardy

Dr. G. Kohnstam

Canon D. O'Donovan

Rev. K.L. Stock

Miss R.C. White



## DEPARTMENTAL STAFF

(as at 31st December, 1972)

Medical Officer of Health,  
Principal School Medical  
Officer and Port Medical  
Officer

A. Martin, M.B., Ch.B., M.F.C.M.,  
D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of  
Health, Deputy Principal  
School Medical Officer

M.M. Copland, M.A., M.B., Ch.B.,  
D.P.H.

Principal Medical Officer

J. Narayanan, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officer

Anne B. Dow, M.B., Ch.B.

Departmental Medical Officers -

J. Peacock, L.R.C.P. & S.  
(Deputy Port Medical Officer)  
A.C.C. Burn, M.B., B.S.  
E.K. Campbell, M.B., B.Ch.

H.C.W. Carpenter, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.  
S. Carr, M.B., B.S.  
Anna M. Runge, Med. Dip.  
M.M. Watters, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,  
L.R.F.P.S.

Consultants:

Paediatrics

J.B. Heycock, M.C., T.D., M.R.C.P.,  
D.C.H.

Chest Diseases

Adam B. White, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
S. Nariman, M.B., F.R.C.P.E.  
J.H.R. Ramsey, M.B., Ch.B.,  
F.R.F.P.S., M.R.C.P.

Ear, Nose and Throat

G. Rhys-Evans, M.C., M.B., B.S.,  
D.L.O.

Anaesthetics

G.F. Purves, M.A., M.B., B.C.H.,  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A.,  
F.F.A.R.C.S.

Ophthalmology

C. Sharp M.B., Ch.B., D.O.

Venereology

Col. B. Levy, M.D.

Dental

Chief Dental Officer and  
Principal School Dental  
Officer

F.J. Lishman, L.D.S.

Orthodontist

K. Sissons, L.D.S., Dip.Ortho.

Senior Dental Officer

Eileen Suffield, L.D.S.

Dental Officers

A.C.K. Barnes, B.D.S.  
Elizabeth M. Conlin, L.D.S.  
Joan Johnson, B.D.S.  
G.P. Suffield, L.D.S.

Anne Richardson, B.D.S.  
R.E. Burn, L.D.S.  
R. McDearmid, B.D.S.  
2 Part-time

Dental Auxiliary - 1

Dental Surgery Assistant - 4

Dental Technician - 1

Anaesthetists - 3 part-time

Nursing Service (revised structure 1972)

Director of Nursing Services

Miss S.N. Lockey, S.R.N., S.C.M.,  
H.V.Cert. (from 15.1.73)

Area Nursing Officers

Miss J. Barker, S.R.N., S.C.M.,  
H.V.Cert. (from 1.3.73)  
Miss A.J. Cobrey, S.R.N., S.C.M.,  
H.V.Cert., Q.N. (from 1.2.73)  
Miss M. Tate, S.R.N., S.C.M.,  
H.V.Cert., Q.N. (from 15.1.73)

Nursing Officers	8 (1 post vacant)
District Nurses and Health Centre Nurses	39 + 6 part-time
Health Visitors	28 + 1 part-time: 2 students
Midwives and Family Planning Nurses	32 + 5 part-time
School Nurses	20
<u>Chiropody</u>	
Chief Chiropodist	Mrs. M. Taylor, L.Ch., S.R.Ch.
Chiropodists	T.B. Turnbull, M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch. 3 part-time
Chiropody Assistants	3
<u>Pharmacy</u>	
Pharmacist	J.P. McGain
Pharmacy Technicians	2
<u>Speech Therapy and Audiology</u>	
Senior Speech Therapist	Post vacant
Speech Therapists	Miss A. Brewis, L.C.S.T. Mrs. J. Hayman, L.C.S.T. Miss M. Lee, B.Sc.
Audiometrician	1
<u>Child Guidance</u>	
Consultant Psychiatrist	Dr. D.F. MacGregor, B.M., B.Ch., M.A., M.R.C.P. (Psych.), D.P.M.
Senior Educational Psychologist	L.R. Hall, B.A.(Hons.), Dip.Psych.
Psychologist	J.S. Backer, B.Sc.(Hons.), Cert.Ed., Dip.Ed.Psy.
Social Worker (post vacant)	Assistant Social Worker - 1
<u>Ambulance Service</u>	
Ambulance Officer	G.S. Watt, A.I.A.O.
Deputy Ambulance Officer	F. Bews
Station Leaders - 6	Ambulance Drivers - 58 Station Attendant - 1
<u>Public Health Inspection</u>	
Chief Public Health Inspector	F. Queen, M.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	R. Wake
Senior Inspectors - 13	District Inspectors (posts vacant)
Meat Inspectors - 2	Technical Assistants - 2
Disinfestation Officer - 1	Rodent Operatives - 3
<u>Port Health Inspection</u>	
Chief Port Health Inspector	T. Wake
Rodent Operative	1
<u>Public Analyst</u>	A. Hutchinson, F.R.I.C.

Administration/Clerical

Principal Administrative Officer	J. Glancey (from 15.1.73)
Senior Admin. Officer (Health Information)	R.N. Stewart, B.Sc.
Chief Clerk	H. Cliffe, F.C.I.S.
Deputy Chief Clerk	E. Hoseason
Senior Clerk, Child Health	R. Watson
Other Clerical Staff	41



To: The Chairmen and Members of the Health and Education Committees.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1972.

The estimated mid-year population of 215,280 is again slightly less than the figure for the previous year and the decline in Sunderland's population continues from the peak reached in 1968. A more detailed picture of population trends is shown in the 1971 Census Report published by the Office of Populations and Statistics. During the last decade the population of the area currently designated Sunderland County Borough has declined by 0.7 per cent. However examination of the age distribution of the population over that period of time shows that the reduction has occurred in that section aged under 44 years whereas the section of the population aged 65 and more years has increased by 16 per cent. Nearly 12 per cent of the total population is aged 65 or more years. Within this older population group the ratio of women to men is 3 to 2 for ages 65 to 74 and 2 to 1 for those aged 75 and over.

Thirty two per cent of Sunderland's general practitioners practice from health centres at Springwell, Hylton Castle, Ryhope and Hendon. An important feature of the year's activities was the planning of further health centres in Monkwearmouth, Pallion, Silksworth/Doxford Park and Southwick. The centre for Monkwearmouth reached construction stage. When completed this will provide facilities for five medical practices together with child health, chiropody, dental, maternity, family planning and school health clinics. Planning for Pallion involves the conversion and extension of the existing Pallion Clinic to include surgery accommodation for ten medical practices and a pharmacy. Site limitations impose some difficulties. Nevertheless it is anticipated that these will be overcome by suitable building design. For Silksworth/Doxford Park enquiries were initiated into the availability of a suitable site. Site consideration has also been an important factor in the Southwick project and feasibility studies began for different sites in the locality.

Two developments got under way to help resolve the shortage of chiropodists. A sponsorship scheme was started so enabling the appointment of student chiropodists and their secondment to recognised academic courses. Although at present there is no course in the North East, courses elsewhere are being used. Of more immediate benefit was the establishment of chiropody assistant posts. The duties of the chiropody assistant are to carry out in the chiropody clinic those functions not requiring the professional skills of the chiropodist.

Another feature of the year was growth of the family planning service. In 1970 a direct service started with weekly sessions at Pallion and Southwick. Since then the service has been extended to Hendon, Hylton Castle and Springwell. Further sessional provision was made by incorporating family planning facilities with

the cervical cytology service. By the end of 1972 the combined service was operating from ten sessions weekly based on five centres. In addition a special clinic provided two weekly sessions for the insertion of intra uterine devices. Expansion of the service has been dependant upon steady staff recruitment and training. In this connection the appointment of nurses for family planning duties at clinics and for domiciliary visiting has been invaluable.

There was an encouraging improvement in recruitment for child health, including school health services. This, combined with the introduction of new administrative procedures for routine medical inspections for children, enabled the numbers of school children seen per session to be reduced, particularly for the younger age groups. Consequently, more time is provided for discussion with and health education of individual parents by school medical officers. With continued improvement in the staffing position progress was made toward achieving the aim of identifying each departmental medical officer with specific schools and clinics within the town. In this way a closer working relationship can be formed between medical, nursing and teaching staff.

A significant advance was made in extending smoke control. A two year programme started with three additional areas, East and Middle Herrington, Hylton Lane and Humbledon, being approved as smoke control areas and subsequently confirmed by the Secretary of State for the Environment. 3,049 premises were involved in 1972 thus increasing the percentage of premises under smoke control from 12.7 to 16.6. When this programme is complete the percentage will have risen to 25.

In conclusion, I should like to express my thanks to all staff for their full support. I am also appreciative of the assistance and co-operation given by those associated with the work of the Department. In particular, I am grateful to the chairmen and members of the Health and Education Committees for their interest and encouragement.

A. MARTIN,  
Medical Officer of Health,  
Principal School Medical Officer  
and Port Medical Officer.

Health Department,  
Town Hall and Civic Centre,  
Sunderland.



## STATISTICS

1972 rates  
for England  
and Wales1972

Population (mid-year estimate)	..	..	215,280	
Number of Domestic Properties	..	..	72,519	
Area of Hectares	..	..	5,181	

## LIVE BIRTHS

Legitimate (male 1,586; female 1,475)	..	..	3,061	
Illegitimate (male 153; female 165)	..	..	318	
Total live births	..	..	3,379	
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births.	..	..	9	9
Live birth rate per 1000 population	..	..	15.7	14.8
Adjusted birth rate per 1000 population (comp. factor 1.03)	..	..	16.2	

## STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	..	..	36	
Illegitimate.	..	..	10	
Total.	..	..	46	
Stillbirth rate per 1000 total live and still births	..	..	13	12

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS .. 3,425

## INFANT DEATHS

Deaths under one year	..	..	82	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births.	..	..	24	17
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	24	17
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births..	..	..	25	21
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 total live births	..	..	17	12
Early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 total live births..	..	..	14	10
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and still births	..	..	27	22

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

Number of maternal deaths..	..	..	0	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and still births	..	..	-	

## DEATHS

Total (male 1,345; female 1,266) ..	..	..	2,611	
Death rate per 1000 population	..	..	12.1	12.1
Adjusted death rate per 1000 population (comp. factor 1.13)	..	..	13.7	



**POPULATION, BIRTH, DEATH, INFANT AND MATERNAL  
MORTALITY RATES 1885 - 1972**

Year	Estimated Population	Birth-rate per 1000 Population	Death Rate per 1000 Population	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	Maternal mortality rate per 1000 total births
1885	122743	37.7	24.3	156	
1886	124254	36.2	20.0	152	
1887	125783	34.5	20.3	152	
1888	127331	34.5	18.7	135	
1889	128898	36.0	23.8	182	
1890	130484	35.5	23.7	175	
1891	132028	37.4	24.9	178	
1892	133404	36.8	20.8	159	
1893	134795	35.4	22.4	189	
1894	136201	34.9	20.6	169	
1895	137705	35.0	21.7	192	1.24
1896	140386	35.4	19.6	161	2.89
1897	142107	34.9	19.7	167	1.42
1898	143849	35.8	22.8	202	2.57
1899	145613	36.1	21.7	176	0.96
1900	147398	36.3	21.7	169	3.04
1901	146456	36.0	21.3	179	3.03
1902	147983	36.0	19.8	153	4.63
1903	149526	35.2	20.1	157	1.73
1904	151093	35.2	19.8	175	1.73
1905	152659	35.2	19.2	143	2.29
1906	154251	36.1	19.2	140	2.60
1907	155859	35.7	19.9	130	3.75
1908	157495	34.6	18.3	144	2.31
1909	159137	31.7	18.3	136	2.30
1910	160785	30.3	16.9	128	1.96
1911	151291	29.8	17.8	151	1.10
1912	151835	31.3	15.9	115	3.15
1913	152380	31.4	18.1	135	5.00
1914	152931	32.3	17.0	135	3.82
1915	148273	30.2	19.8	151	4.02
1916	145277	26.1	18.4	119	3.39
1917	141765	26.9	18.2	130	3.17
1918	144119	23.3	24.0	131	3.17
1919	149263	27.7	17.9	119	4.17
1920	155211	34.9	16.0	103	4.61
1921	161100	30.7	15.3	111	4.43
1922	162900	28.6	15.7	105	3.21
1923	164000	24.6	13.8	98	3.96
1924	165100	25.9	15.0	101	4.43
1925	166000	24.7	15.3	118	3.89
1926	163800	23.5	13.8	101	3.12
1927	162700	22.4	13.8	94	4.68
1928	184700	23.6	13.5	87	3.32
1929	184000	23.3	17.0	109	4.63
1930	184000	23.1	13.5	78	3.77
1931	187600	21.8	14.4	99	4.65
1932	188200	21.4	13.7	95	5.02
1933	187400	19.8	13.5	89	5.94
1934	186650	20.1	12.5	82	5.60
1935	185100	19.9	13.0	92	4.88
1936	184179	19.6	12.8	72	3.60
1937	182900	19.7	14.0	85	3.45
1938	182400	19.2	12.7	67	3.86
1939	182500	18.5	13.7	75	2.82
1940	167000	19.5	14.4	73	1.18
1941	163510	18.1	15.7	104	1.65
1942	160100	19.2	13.8	80	2.51
1943	156700	19.7	16.1	80	1.56
1944	161450	22.5	13.2	72	1.60
1945	165310	20.0	12.9	55	1.47

**POPULATION, BIRTH, DEATH, INFANT AND MATERNAL  
MORTALITY RATES 1885 - 1972 (Continued)**

Year	Estimated Population	Birth-rate per 1000 Population	Death Rate per 100 Population	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	Maternal mortality rate per 1000 total births
1946	175820	23.6	12.5	59	0.94
1947	178530	24.4	13.2	60	0.89
1948	180600	21.4	12.4	55	1.01
1949	181340	19.9	13.1	57	1.61
1950	178100	19.3	12.6	45	0.28
1951	179900	19.4	12.5	38	0.56
1952	180400	20.0	11.4	36	0.54
1953	181550	19.5	10.6	38	0.55
1954	181800	19.7	10.7	29	0.00
1955	182000	19.3	10.6	38	0.83
1956	182800	20.5	10.2	25	0.52
1957	183800	21.7	10.4	25	0.00
1958	185100	20.9	10.9	25	0.76
1959	186600	20.3	10.2	25	0.17
1960	188000	20.6	10.8	26	0.00
1961	189600	20.4	10.1	20	0.25
1962	190580	20.3	11.1	26	0.25
1963	190510	19.9	11.0	25	0.54
1964	189630	19.3	11.0	25	0.27
1965	188340	18.6	11.1	28	0.00
1966	187650	18.6	11.1	24	0.28
1967	*219270	18.5	10.9	23	0.00
1968	219710	17.4	11.3	19	0.26
1969	218970	17.1	12.3	18	0.27
1970	217630	17.6	11.9	21	0.00
1971	215650	17.4	11.3	19	0.00
1972	215280	15.7	12.1	24	0.00

\* Boundary Extension

**POPULATION AGE/SEX STRUCTURE 1971 (Census 1971)**

Age (yrs)	Males	Females	Total	Percentage
0-4	9,400	9,130	18,530	8.5
5-9	10,030	9,465	19,495	9.0
10-14	9,905	9,335	19,240	8.9
15-19	8,435	8,520	16,955	7.8
20-24	8,250	8,260	16,510	7.6
25-29	6,070	6,125	12,190	5.6
30-34	6,035	6,065	12,100	5.6
35-39	6,335	6,515	12,850	5.9
40-44	7,015	6,990	14,005	6.5
45-49	7,245	7,040	14,285	6.6
50-54	5,820	6,305	12,125	5.6
55-59	5,785	6,190	11,975	5.5
60-64	5,180	5,925	11,100	5.1
65-69	4,055	5,625	9,680	4.5
70-74	2,790	4,465	7,255	3.3
75-79	1,585	3,045	4,630	2.1
80-84	860	1,850	2,715	1.3
85-89	280	820	1,100	0.5
90-94	75	215	285	0.1
95 & Over	10	40	50	0.0
All ages	105,160	111,920	217,080	100

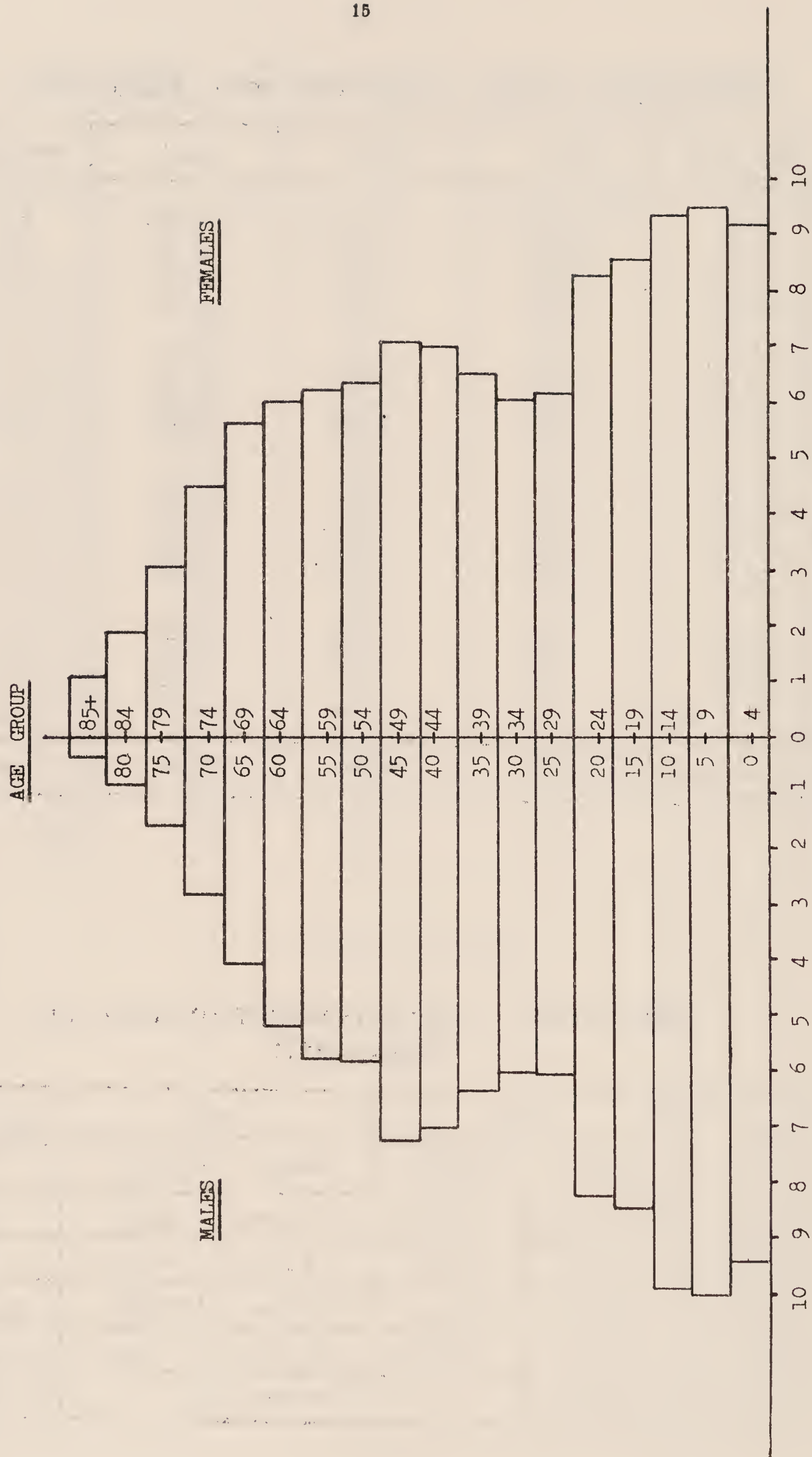
**POPULATION - AGE DISTRIBUTION 1961-1971  
(Census 1971)**

Age (yrs)	1961		1971		1961-1971 (Change (%))
	Number	Distribu- tion	Number	Distribu- tion	
0-14	59,249	27.2%	57,265	26.4%	- 3.3%
15-44	87,807	40.1%	84,610	39.0%	- 3.6%
45-64	49,465	22.6%	49,485	22.8%	+ 0.1%
65 +	22,124	10.1%	25,715	11.8%	+ 16.2%
All Ages	218,645		217,080		- 0.7%



POPULATION - SEX AND AGE STRUCTURE

(CENSUS 1971)



Thousands of persons in each age group.

## CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE - 1972

Cause of death	Sex	All ages	Under four weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years								75 and over
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases..	M	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of Respiratory T.B...	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Tuberculosis .. ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ..	M	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc. ..	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus .. ..	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	4
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach .. ..	M	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	10	19	10
	F	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	11	12
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine .. ..	M	31	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	7	10	9
	F	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	9	10	21
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx .. ..	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ..	M	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	47	40	19
	F	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	6	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast .. ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	41	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	3	13	13
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus .. ..	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	5	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate .. ..	M	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	10
Leukaemia .. ..	M	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	2	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms.. ..	M	68	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	13	19	21	11
	F	54	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	10	13	19
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms..	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1
Diabetes Mellitus .. ..	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	10
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases .. ..	M	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
Anaemias .. ..	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Mental Disorders .. ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis .. ..	M	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System..	M	22	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	9	6
	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	7
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease ..	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1
	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	3	3
Hypertensive Disease .. ..	M	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	5
	F	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	12
Ischaemic Heart Disease .. ..	M	390	-	-	-	-	1	3	13	45	89	140	99
	F	361	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	34	120	195
Other Forms of Heart Disease .. ..	M	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	14	15
	F	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	8	23
Cerebrovascular Disease .. ..	M	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	16	41	51
	F	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	11	53	131

## CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENCE PERIODS OF LIFE - 1972 (Continued)

Cause of death	Sex	All ages	Under four weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years								75 and over
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ..	M	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	15
	F	38	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	10	25
Influenza .. .. .	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Pneumonia .. .. .	M	114	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	6	45	58
	F	136	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	26	94
Bronchitis and Emphysema.. ..	M	116	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	55	40
	F	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	8	16
Asthma .. .. .	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ..	M	15	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	7	3
	F	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Peptic Ulcer .. .. .	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	2	2
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4
Appendicitis .. .. .	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ..	M	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver. .. ..	M	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System ..	M	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	4
	F	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	8
Nephritis and Nephrosis .. ..	M	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate... ..	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System ..	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	4
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	6
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System ..	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4
Congenital Anomalies .. .. .	M	10	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	10	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	-
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc. ..	M	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality ..	M	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions ..	M	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents .. .. .	M	20	-	-	-	2	-	5	2	3	3	4	1
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	3
All Other Accidents .. .. .	M	23	-	1	1	2	1	-	2	2	3	3	8
	F	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	23
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries ..	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	3	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	1
All Other External Causes. .. ..	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES ..	M	1,345	29	19	3	9	4	14	37	119	264	447	400
	F	1,266	29	5	4	-	3	7	20	88	125	339	646



COMPARABLE STATISTICS FOR SUNDERLAND AND NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES 1972

	SUNDERLAND	NEWCASTLE- UPON-TYNE	GATESHEAD	SOUTH SHIELDS	TYNEMOUTH	NORTHUMBER- LAND	DURHAM
Registrar General's estimated population ..	215,280	217,220	93,490	98,610	67,880	507,820	822,580
Comparability factor: a) Births ..	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.11	1.11	1.04	1.02
b) Deaths ..	1.13	0.94	1.08	1.06	0.99	0.96	1.11
Crude birth rate per 1000 population ..	15.7	12.5	14.7	13.0	13.7	13.5	14.8
Birth rate as adjusted by factor ..	16.2	13.0	15.4	14.4	15.2	14.0	15.1
Crude death rate per 1000 population ..	12.1	14.6	13.3	13.9	14.2	13.0	12.3
Death rate as adjusted by factor ..	13.7	13.7	14.4	14.7	14.0	12.5	13.7
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ..	9	14	10	11	13	6	7
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births. ..	24	21	25	24	19	15	19
Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births ..	17	15	15	16	14	12	14
Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 total births ..	27	27	27	14	21	20	23
Stillbirth rate per 1000 total births ..	13	15	14	15	7	10	12
Maternal mortality rate per 1000 total births ..	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.25
Tuberculosis rates per 1000 population:							
Primary Notification: (a) Respiratory ..	0.25	0.28	0.36	0.29	0.24	0.15	0.16
(b) Non-respiratory ..	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.03
Deaths: (a) Respiratory ..	0.02	0.05	-	0.04	0.09	0.02	0.02
(b) Non-respiratory ..	-	0.01	-	0.02	-	-	0.01
Death rates per 1000 population from:							
Cancer:							
all forms (including Leukaemia & Aleukaemia)..	2.44	3.17	2.60	2.65	2.84	2.59	1.72
Lungs & Bronchus only ..	0.66	1.02	0.82	0.88	0.81	0.79	0.61
Meningococcal Infections ..	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza ..	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05
Measles ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis and Encephalitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01
Diarrhoea (under 2 years) per 1000 live births..	0.59	0.73	0.73	1.56	1.07	0.15	0.41

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The Public Health Infectious Diseases (Regulations), 1968 made notifiable the following diseases:

acute encephalitis	ophthalmia neonatorum
acute meningitis	paratyphoid fever
acute poliomyelitis	plague
anthrax	relapsing fever
cholera	scarlet fever
diphtheria	smallpox
dysentery (amoebic or bacillary)	tetanus
food poisoning	tuberculosis
infective jaundice	typhoid fever
leprosy	typhus
leptospirosis	whooping cough
malaria	yellow fever
measles	

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1972 were:

acute encephalitis	..	..	..	..	6
acute meningitis	..	..	..	..	21
dysentery	..	..	..	..	23
clostridium welchii food poisoning	..	..	..	..	8
salmonellosis	..	..	..	..	14
infective jaundice	..	..	..	..	86
leptospirosis	..	..	..	..	1
measles..	..	..	..	..	1,385
scarlet fever	..	..	..	..	89
tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	65
typhoid..	..	..	..	..	1
whooping cough..	..	..	..	..	4

### Clostridium Welchii Food Poisoning.

Starting in the early hours of 10th October eight members of a "family" of ten became ill with nausea and diarrhoea. All recovered within 24 hours. Clostridium welchii organisms were isolated from the faeces of six cases.

The suspect food was shepherds pie eaten about 5.00 p.m. on 9th October. This pie had been prepared from meat left over from a joint served cold at lunchtime on 8th October. Previously this joint had been cooked by steaming and roasting on the afternoon of 7th October and subsequently left either in the warm kitchen or larder. At the time of the investigation no food was available for sampling purposes.

Food hygiene was faulty and advice was given that the practice of reheating meat should be avoided, the meat to be either cooked and eaten hot or cooled rapidly and refrigerated within 1½ hours until required.



### Salmonellosis.

Incidents due to infection with *Salmonella* organisms totalled eleven (14 cases) comprising nine sporadic cases and two incidents where investigation revealed infection in one other and two other members of the respective families. Of the sporadic cases infection probably originated abroad in three instances and elsewhere in this country in two instances. In no instance was food identified as the vehicle of infection.

The organisms isolated were:

<u>Organism</u>	<u>Incidents</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
<i>Salmonella anatum</i>	1	1
<i>S. enteritidis</i>	1	1
<i>S. indiana</i>	1	1
<i>S. predeney</i>	1	1
<i>S. seftenberg</i>	1	1
<i>S. thompson</i> (phage type 24)	1	1
<i>S. typhimurium</i> (phage type 12A)	1	1
<i>S. typhimurium</i> (untypeable by phage)	2	4
<i>Salmonella</i> (unnamed)	2	3

### Typhoid Fever.

A young woman, admitted to a general hospital on 12th August, was transferred to an infectious diseases hospital on 14th August as a suspect case of typhoid fever. The likely onset of illness was 29th July while on holiday in Italy from 18th July to 1st August. The organism isolated from blood and faecal samples was identified as *Salmonella typhi* phage type 46. Investigation of contacts revealed no other case.

### Leptospirosis.

On 5th November a young man was admitted to hospital with a clinical picture suggestive of viral meningitis. Blood tests showed that he had a leptospiral infection - leptospirosis canicula. There were two possible sources of infection; the mine, his place of work - this however had had a satisfactory inspection for mice and rats, and his pet dog, blood samples from which showed the presence of leptospirosis canicula. The man had the dog destroyed.

**Tuberculosis** (Report provided by Dr. A.B. White, Consultant Chest Physician).

### Incidence and Death Rate.

There are no significant changes but the general trend continues downwards. The figures for the last ten years have been included in the following table. There has been no change in the number of specimens examined or the bacteriological facilities available.

Year	Deaths		Notifications	
	<u>Respiratory</u>	<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	<u>Respiratory</u>	<u>Non-Respiratory</u>
			(Sputum Positive)	
1963	17	-	111	(49) 18
1964	7	1	80	(46) 18
1965	13	2	81	(51) 18
1966	11	-	111	(34) 12
1967	13	-	169	(52) 17
1968	11	4	163	(48) 23
1969	8	7	123	(52) 16
1970	11	1	73	(42) 7
1971	7	-	111	(22) 13
1972	4	1	54	(30) 11

### Contact Examinations.

From the 65 new cases of tuberculosis, 777 contacts were examined and 2 cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered. 373 of the contacts were tuberculin negative and were given B.C.G.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Notifications</u>	<u>Contacts Examined</u>	<u>Contacts given B.C.G.</u>	<u>Active Pul. Tub. Cases Discovered</u>
1963	129	864	308	12
1964	98	845	325	11
1965	99	820	342	3
1966	123	926	375	6
1967	186	1,316	475	11
1968	186	1,573	531	10
1969	139	1,139	408	16
1970	80	730	299	10
1971	124	975	398	13
1972	65	777	373	2

### Mass Radiography.

During the year 1,677 persons attended Mobile Units from Newcastle for X-ray. Of this number 33 were referred to the Chest Clinic.

### Venereal Diseases.

Col. B. Levy, Consultant Venereologist, reports that there has been no increase of sexually transmitted disease during the year and that the number of new registrations and infections remains similar to that of 1971:-

<u>New Registrations</u>						<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	5	8
Gonorrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	192	184
Urethritis	..	..	..	..	..	124	106
Others (including those not requiring treatment)..						615	638
TOTAL						<u>936</u>	<u>936</u>

**Contact tracing.**

The health visitor seconded to the Special Clinic made a total of 139 visits:

93 to patients who had defaulted.  
46 to contacts.



## PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

### HEALTH CENTRES

There are at present four health centres functioning in the town:

#### Alderman Jack Cohen Health Centre, Springwell.

This centre provides a wide range of local authority services - maternity, child health, school health, dental, chiropody, family planning and cytology.

There are five general practitioner consulting suites, used by eight general practices, of which three operate as main surgeries.

The pharmacy, staffed by a pharmacist and two dispensers, continues to show an increase in business every year. In 1972, 62,688 items were dispensed on EC10 Prescriptions, an increase of 2,545 over the previous year. Medicines, dressings, vaccines and appliances continue to be supplied in addition from the pharmacy to all the other health centres and clinics in the town.

#### Hylton Castle Health Centre.

The same range of local authority services is provided at this centre, apart from pharmaceutical services. There are two general practitioner suites, one of which is a main surgery for one doctor and the other a branch surgery for a group practice of four doctors.

#### Ryhope Health Centre.

This converted building continues to serve a useful purpose in the Ryhope area. The two consulting suites are used jointly as principal surgeries by two doctors in partnership and also by local authority staff holding child health, school health and chiropody sessions.

#### Hendon Health Centre.

This newest health centre, opened towards the end of last year, has 11 general practitioner suites, used as main surgeries by seven practices and as a branch surgery by an eighth practice.

In addition child health, maternity, chiropody, dental, family planning and cytology sessions are conducted by local authority staff.



## Future Health Centres

Four further health centres have reached various stages in planning.

### Dundas Street Health Centre.

Work has already started on the site of this centre, which will have nine general practitioner suites for five practices in the Monkwearmouth/Fulwell area. Child health clinics, at present carried on in the Monkwearmouth Community Centre, will be held in the new health centre along with school health, dental, chiropody, maternity, family planning and cytology sessions.

### Pallion Health Centre.

Plans are in hand to convert the present clinic in Hylton Road into a health centre. This will eventually be the largest health centre in the town with 15 general practitioner suites, providing main surgeries for eight practices and branch surgeries for two practices. There will also be a pharmacy in the centre and the full range of existing local authority services will continue.

### Silksworth/Doxford Park Health Centre.

Here also planning has started on a purpose built health centre to serve Silksworth and the growing Doxford Park area. This will furnish accommodation for expanding local authority services at present provided in a rented hall, and initially for two general practitioner practices. Provision is proposed, however, for additional general practitioner suites to meet the growing needs of this developing area.

### Southwick Health Centre.

Planning is now in progress to build a new health centre in the Southwick area to replace the existing unsatisfactory clinic in Southwick Road and to provide principal surgery accommodation for three general practices in the area.

## CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE

### Child Health Centres

Child Health Clinic attendances are shown in the table below: -

<u>Centre</u>		<u>No. of Sessions per year</u>	<u>No. of Children Attending</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
East Herrington..	..	101	425	3,252
Pennywell ..	..	52	325	2,301
Fulwell ..	..	149	818	7,801
Silksworth ..	..	104	387	3,514
Monkwearmouth ..	..	152	395	3,324
South Hylton ..	..	24	132	883
Hendon ..	..	156	840	5,468
Hylton Castle ..	..	149	1,156	6,377
Southwick ..	..	100	659	4,776
Ryhope ..	..	104	263	1,676
Springwell ..	..	204	1,001	6,602
Hill View. ..	..	100	682	4,350
Pallion ..	..	202	1,109	9,396
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	TOTAL	1,597	8,192	59,720

### Welfare Foods.

Distribution of welfare foods was as follows:-

Packets of National Dried Milk ..	..	..	..	6,918
Bottles of Vitamin A, D & C Drops ..	..	..	.	9,535
Packets of Vitamin A, D & C Tablets ..	..	..	..	1,183
Bottles of Orange Juice ..	..	..	..	3,368
Packets of Proprietary Foods ..	..	..	..	36,659

### Dental Service.

Dental clinics are available at Hendon, Hylton Castle, Pallion, Southwick and Springwell. Work carried out during the year comprised:-

	<u>Pre-school Children</u>	<u>Nursing and Expectant Mothers</u>
Total attendances .. ..	1, 242	542
Number of courses completed	609	156
Number of fillings.. ..	524	236
Number of extractions ..	402	247
General anaesthetics ..	240	52
Dentures .. ..	-	35
Other operations .. ..	349	133

### Congenital Abnormalities.

Congenital malformations reported as present at or soon after birth totalled 153 of which 136 related to 107 live births and 17 to 7 stillbirths. The malformations were classified as follows:-

Central Nervous System .. ..	25
Eye and ear.. ..	9
Alimentary system .. ..	19
Heart and circulatory system .. ..	10
Respiratory system.. ..	-
Urinogenital system. .. ..	11
Limbs .. ..	38
Other parts of musculo-skeletal system .. ..	2
Other systems .. ..	37
Other malformations. .. ..	2

### DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

Of 3,406 total confinements of Sunderland women, 620 were delivered at home representing 18.2 per cent compared with 17.9 per cent in 1971 and 24.6 per cent in 1970. The number of women confined in hospital and discharged home before the 10th day to be nursed by domiciliary midwives was 3,092 and of these 955 were planned early discharges.

Domiciliary midwives continued to visit women who failed to attend for ante-natal appointments at hospital and to investigate social conditions of special problem cases with regard to hospital confinement.

Work undertaken by domiciliary midwives at clinics and in the homes is shown in the following table:-



	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
Ante-natal attendances at clinics ..	6,071	6,539
Ante-natal visits to homes .. ..	4,555	4,573
Domiciliary visits to those defaulting hospital ante-natal clinic .. ..	196	438
Investigation of cases for hospital confinement on social grounds. ..	87	127
Number of domiciliary confinements ..	620	668
Number of nursings to domiciliary confinements .. .. .	9,091	10,157
Nursing to hospital discharges.. ..	15,292	17,156
Post-natal visits. .. ..	4,188	3,601
Guthrie tests .. .. .	1,619	1,984
Patients delivered in hospital discharged home and attended by domiciliary midwives up to the 10th day .. .. .	3,092	3,074
Planned 48 hour discharges .. ..	955	1,245
Parentcraft and relaxation classes ..	170	252
Number of patient attendances at these clinics.. .. .	1,457	1,634

### Analgesia.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Domiciliary Confinements</u>	<u>Trilene</u>	<u>Entonox</u>	<u>Pethilorfan or Pethidine</u>
1968	1,330	540	152	507
1969	1,040	257	253	528
1970	948	173	358	450
1971	668	138	293	364
1972	620	113	306	358

### Staff Training.

The scheme of integrated training of student midwives in liaison with Sunderland Maternity Hospital is now in its third year. Students took part in the community care programme. They all expressed enjoyment of their community experience and their thanks to officers in various sections of the Local Authority and to the voluntary organisations for their help and co-operation.

### Central Sterilization Services.

Agreement has been reached with the hospital services for the supply of pre-sterilized maternity packs to all midwives for use in home deliveries.

## HEALTH VISITING

<u>Cases Visited by Health Visitor</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>No. of Visits</u>
Total number of cases .. ..	29,976	57,409
Children born 1972 .. ..	3,613	8,117
Children born 1971 .. ..	3,773	8,590
Children born 1967 - 1970 ..	10,525	20,231
Total number of children 1967 - 1972 .. .. .	17,911	36,938
Persons aged 65 years and over..	3,981	9,578
Number of the above visited at the request of G P. or Hospital. .. ..	2,238	-
Mentally disordered persons ..	31	54
Other persons seen as part of health visiting. .. ..	1,116	2,256
Number of tubercular households.	465	465
Infectious diseases households (other than tuberculosis) ..	267	267
Home accidents .. ..	289	333
Hearing tests .. ..	1,266	1,266
Other visits .. ..	4,650	6,252

The health visitor continues her work in the prevention of mental, physical and emotional ill-health. Routine visits are paid to families following the birth of a baby and subsequent visits give the health visitor an opportunity to observe and advise on developmental assessment.

Certain families have many problems and the health visitor has an important part to play in such families, in supporting them, offering help and advice when necessary, and in some instances by extensive visiting.

### Screening for Deafness.

Routine screening tests were carried out during the year on children aged 7 - 9 months. Of 11 babies referred for further investigation at the Audiology Clinic, 3 are severely retarded mentally and are being kept under observation. Subsequent testing of the others has been satisfactory, with the exception of one who will be followed up in 1973. Two children with delayed speech development were referred by health visitors and have subsequently been diagnosed as deaf.

### Health Education.

Health education is carried out in several ways, by private counselling in the home and at the child health clinic. Talks are given by health visitors at mother's clubs in the clinics and to outside organisations, e.g. church groups and guilds.

### Staff Training.

Three students sponsored in 1971 were successful in their examination and commenced duty in September, 1972. Two further students were accepted for training and commenced such training in October, 1972.

### Long Term Immigrants.

This year health visitors have visited each long term immigrant on their first coming to the town. They were advised to register with a general medical practitioner and were directed, where applicable to the nearest child health centre.

### HOME NURSING

During 1972, 130,730 visits were paid to 3,887 patients. Compared with 1971, there was an increase of 197 patients nursed, and an increase of 3,350 visits made. Of this increase in patients, 147 were aged. An increase of 3,802 visits were paid to the aged.

#### Comparisons with 1971

				<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
Total patients nursed	..	..	..	3,887	3,690
Total visits made	..	..	..	130,730	127,380
<u>Aged patients included in above</u>					
Total aged	..	..	..	2,273	2,126
Visits to aged	..	..	..	88,259	84,457
Percentage of visits to aged	..	..	..	67.5	56.3
Children under 5 years attended				65	80
				i.e. decrease of 15	

#### Analysis of Visits

General nursing including baths	..	..	..	56,785	57,265
Surgical nursing	.	..	..	25,188	21,558
Diabetics	..	..	..	11,352	11,514
Other injections	..	..	..	33,333	34,124
Other visits..	..	..	..	4,072	2,919
				<u>130,730</u>	<u>127,380</u>



## Health Centres and General Practitioner Surgeries.

Work carried out in health centre treatment rooms:

					<u>Hendon</u>	<u>Springwell</u>
Injections including vaccination	..				1,557	3,284
Dressings.	..	..	..	..	1,636	2,925
Ear syringing	..	..	..	..	316	307
Urine testing	..	..	..	..	-	1,861
Blood test	..	..	..	..	474	-
Others	..	..	..	..	2,767	5,448
					<u>6,750</u>	<u>13,825</u>
Patients attended -						
Under 5 years..	..	..	..	..	462	613
Over 5 years	..	..	..	..	6,288	11,510
					<u>6,750</u>	<u>12,123</u>

In addition two members of the staff attended doctors' surgeries. From May 1972, in one surgery 166 patients were seen and given 390 treatments, in the other 302 patients were seen and given 569 treatments.

## Liaison with Havelock Day Hospital.

The weekly visit by a senior district nurse to the Liaison Committee at the Havelock Day Hospital continues to prove helpful in the care of patients discharged home.

## Nursing Equipment.

The amount of equipment supplied is steadily increasing. During the year 477 patients were supplied with 547 appliances. By December 31st, 1972, 1,004 patients were using 1,264 appliances. 74,000 Incontinence Sheets and 10,900 diapers were issued to incontinent patients, including handicapped children.

The Marie Curie Memorial Foundation continues to provide a night nursing service to terminal care patients.

## Training.

Four students attended Newcastle Polytechnic for the course of training for the National District Nursing Certificate all of whom were successful. Three students were in training at the end of the year.

Two district nurses attended a general refresher course in Leicester, and one attended a first line management course in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination of Children under age 16 completed during 1972.

### A. Completed Primary Courses.

<u>Type of Vaccine</u>	<u>Year of Birth</u>					<u>Others under 16</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1965-1968</u>		
Diphtheria ..	81	2102	394	67	114	5	2763
Whooping Cough..	81	2093	393	67	103	3	2740
Tetanus..	81	2102	394	67	114	16	2774
Polio ..	70	2114	402	68	117	4	2775
Measles..		789	577	97	112		1575
Rubella..						1753	1753

Percentage of children born in 1970 and vaccinated by end of 1972 against whooping cough was 70, against diphtheria was 71 and against poliomyelitis was 70.

### B. Re-inforcing doses.

<u>Type of Vaccine</u>	<u>Year of Birth</u>					<u>Others under 16</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1965-1968</u>		
Diphtheria ..	-	3	34	10	2088	18	2153
Whooping Cough..	-	2	31	9	398	9	449
Tetanus..	-	3	35	10	2097	42	2187
Polio ..	-	2	3	3	2076	495	2579

### Tuberculin Test and B.C.G. Vaccination.

<b>A. Contacts:</b>	Skin tested	444
	Found positive	51
	Found negative	373
	Number vaccinated	373
<b>B. School children:</b>	Skin tested	3,878
	Found positive	168
	Found negative	3,417
	Number vaccinated	3,510

## AMBULANCE SERVICE

Owing to an industrial dispute during 1971 it is not possible to give an accurate comparison of the statistics. However, estimated figures for 1971 compared with those for 1972 indicate an increase in mileage of 5,226 and in calls 1,325.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Patients</u>	<u>Mileage</u>
1968	133,751	446,750
1969	138,685	467,361
1970	114,503	463,573
1971	124,126 (Estimated 144,064)	484,167
1972	145,389	489,393

#### Transport of Patients - analysis.

Admissions .. .. .	6,130
Discharges .. .	5,967
Emergency calls .. .	6,312
Treatment cases .. .	105,480
Hospital transfers.. .	4,981
Miscellaneous .. .	16,340
Domiciliary midwives .. .	179

Included in the above were:

Stretcher cases .. .	20,900
Emergency stretcher cases.. .	1,102
County cases .. .	7,878
Colliery cases .. .	10

#### Vehicles.

The fleet establishment was maintained at 24 ambulances, one service vehicle and one major accident vehicle. Two vehicles were replaced during the year. Maintenance and repair of all vehicles was carried out at the Central Repair Depot. 387 miscellaneous repairs were carried out. In addition each vehicle underwent quarterly inspections.

Two way radio telephone equipment on all vehicles was satisfactorily maintained. Only minor faults occurred and these were dealt with promptly and efficiently.

#### Premises.

Work commenced in May 1972 on the erection of an extension to the existing premises to provide additional garage space, a new control room, extra accommodation for administration staff and improved facilities for personnel generally.

#### Training.

Eight members of staff attended courses at the North East Ambulance Training School, four on a two week course and four on a six week course. All were successful in the examination.



In-service training continued to be carried out, in addition to First-Aid training by members of the St. John Ambulance Association and the British Red Cross Society.

Following upon a survey undertaken by staff of the Organisation and Methods Department and negotiations between management and union representatives a productivity bonus scheme was introduced in May 1972.

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE

### Health Education.

Health Education plays an important part in the promotion of health in the community. Members of the medical, nursing and public health staff continue to advise and discuss health matters with the public. Midwives and health visitors when in homes and clinics give health advice on an informal basis. Talks are given by midwives and health visitors to parentcraft classes, mothers clubs, schools and adult groups.

School medical and nursing staff cover a wide range of health education topics in schools and school clinics. Public Health Inspectors give talks to various organisations and discuss public health matters with members of the public during their normal visits.

Displays of posters and distribution of leaflets on varied subjects are used in order to publicise methods of prevention of illness including such matters as cervical cytology, family planning, venereal disease, dangerous drugs, safety in the home, immunisation, and the dangers of smoking.

The post of Health Education Officer was established during the year to help co-ordinate all aspects of health education and to identify special areas of need for a health education service. This post was filled in March, 1973.

### Chiropody.

Regular chiropody sessions are held at various centres in the town. In addition a domiciliary service is provided in hostels and to patients in their own homes. The number of treatments carried out were:-



	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
Clinics.. .. .	8,336	8,612
Domiciliary .. .. .	161	266
Hostels.. .. .	257	351
Blind persons .. .. .	135	170
Others - children under 5 .. .. .	20	15
School children. .. .. .	6	6
Disabled. .. .. .	54	54
	<u>8,969</u>	<u>9,474</u>

Towards the end of the year approval was obtained to an increase in the number of chiropodists on the establishment and the introduction of five new posts of chiropody assistant, the new establishment being one Chief Chiropodist, five chiropodists and five chiropody assistants. Three assistants were in the post by the end of the year.

#### Family Planning and Cervical Cytology.

##### Growth of Service.

In November, 1970 the Local Authority started a direct family planning service with weekly sessions at Pallion and Southwick Clinics. Subsequently the service was extended to health centres at Hendon in November, 1971, Hylton Castle in September, 1972 and Springwell in November, 1972. Since 1965 the Local Authority has provided a cervical cytology service (smear tests) for the early detection of cancer in women and these clinics were extended to include family planning during the last quarter of 1972.

Therefore by the end of the year 1972 a combined family planning and cervical cytology service had been established in five centres, totalling 10 sessions weekly.

##### Attendances.

The attendances of new family planning patients and, in brackets, total attendances, are given in the table below:-

	<u>Pallion</u>	<u>Southwick</u>	<u>Hendon</u>	<u>Hylton Castle</u>	<u>Springwell</u>
1st Qtr.	46 (207)	44 (218)	43 (89)		
2nd Qtr.	56 (232)	57 (275)	61 (176)		
3rd Qtr.	72 (272)	55 (375)	42 (180)	59 (63)	
4th Qtr.	87 (277)	46 (334)	75 (279)	73 (310)	23 (38)
1972 Totals	261 (1088)	202 (1202)	221 (724)	163 (373)	23 (38)

In all 870 new patients were given family planning advice and there was a total attendance of 3,425.

#### **Intra-Uterine Contraceptive Device.**

In April, 1972 the Local Authority established a clinic for the insertion of intra-uterine devices at Pallion Clinic. By the end of the year the demand for this service had increased and two weekly sessions were begun. 140 patients were fitted with a device and the one most commonly used was the Lippes Loop.

#### **Charges.**

Charges for supplies are near to cost price and these charges are waived on medical grounds and in all other necessitous cases. For 35 per cent of all those attending the service was entirely free of charge.

#### **Cervical Cytology.**

2,444 smear tests were done during the year. In 12 cases the smears showed evidence of malignancy. Smears in an additional 6 cases indicated the need for further specialist investigation. Of the total 18 cases investigated 15 were subsequently treated surgically and one by radiotherapy. The remaining two cases were found to have no significant abnormality.

40 patients were referred to their general practitioners for treatment of infections.

#### **Staffing.**

The staff at each clinic included a doctor with family planning training and experience, two or three family planning trained nurses and a clerk.

Three of the full-time departmental medical staff did family planning clinics in addition to other local authority work and there were three doctors doing sessional work.

Three full-time family planning nurses and two with half-time appointments covered the clinic work and extended their duties into the domiciliary field.

There was one full-time family planning clerk dealing with statistics, correspondence and some clinic work and five other clerks covering the clinic work in the health centres.

Further expansion of the service is planned for 1973.

### **Health of Long-stay Immigrants.**

Following receipt of a forwarding address from medical officers of health of air and sea ports, arrangements are made for long-stay immigrants to be visited and advised of available health services. 71 notifications were received in 1972.

### **Home adaptations for renal dialysis.**

Six patients continued from last year on renal dialysis at home by artificial kidney machines. Of these, one died from an intercurrent infection and one has ceased home dialysis after a successful kidney transplant operation.

Two new requests for home adaptations were received during the year. One of these was re-housed and conversion of a bedroom was under way at the end of the year. In the other case arrangements were made to transfer for his use a specially designed Portakabin which had been supplied to a former patient.

### **Tuberculosis Care Committee.**

169 applications for nourishment were made to the Committee during the year, a reduction of 19 compared with the previous year.

Assistance given included grants for clothing, coal, Christmas gifts and payment of gas and electricity accounts. Some of the recipients included persons suffering from other chest and respiratory diseases, in accordance with the extension of the terms of the scheme approved by the Charity Commissioners in 1971.



## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

### Staff.

There was an encouraging improvement in medical staffing, seven full-time departmental medical officers, having both school health and other local authority duties, being in post at the end of the year. The post of Senior Medical Officer for School Health was regraded to Principal Medical Officer and the duties of a second senior post were adjusted to include responsibility for Audiology. The school nursing establishment continued at full strength throughout the year.

### Medical Inspection.

New procedures for routine medical inspections in schools were established, being centrally administered and with the use of a questionnaire designed for completion by parents of children entering infant school. With improved medical staffing it was possible to reduce the number of children at school entry to be seen per session from twenty to sixteen, and where children under 5 yrs of age were involved perhaps to fourteen or even to twelve thus providing more time for discussion with and health education of individual parents by school medical officers. With an increasing number of children entering infant school soon after their fourth birthday it is envisaged that ten children per session would be the optimum number to be seen if this important entrance medical examination is to be really useful to the child, the parent, the school and the doctor.

Nurses went into school prior to the medical inspection and weighed and measured children and tested vision. The use of the Keystone machine was extended to all nurses after a period of in-service training by the ophthalmic nurse. Infants and certain young children are tested with Stycar cards and the machine is used for all other children. School leavers medical inspection was carried out as before of children eligible to leave school in 1972, and special medical examinations were arranged for junior and other schools to follow up children previously seen and noted to have defects, or brought up as special at school or school clinic at the request of parent, headteacher or school nurse. Any parent concerned where a child's education is or may be affected by its health or handicap is invited to communicate with the Principal School Medical Officer via the head teacher or directly at the Town Hall and Civic Centre.

At the end of 1972 there were 41,805 children on the rolls of primary and secondary schools and 957 children were attending nursery and special schools, a total of 42,762.

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
Number of Infants and Leavers examined at Periodic Medical Inspections	6,952	6,991
Number of children seen at Special Medical Inspections	1,519	1,774
Number of sessions for routine medical inspection of infants at school entry	314	226

#### Other special examinations.

Out of School Employment: a total of 468 children were examined in accordance with the local bye-laws and given the necessary certificate.

#### Cleanliness Inspections.

School nurses visit schools allocated to them and inspect children for head infestation with lice and nits and infestation of the body with scabies. Treatment is offered to infested children at the two Cleansing Stations.

Number of examinations of individual children ..	98,075
Number of children found infested .. .. .	2,553
Percentage of total school population infested ..	5.45%

#### Attendance at Cleansing Clinics: -

##### School Children

Scabies.. .. .	403 cases paid 1,052 visits
Eczema Capitis.. .. .	17 cases paid 94 visits
Pediculus Capitis .. .. .	1,117 cases paid 3,693 visits

##### Adults

Scabies.. .. .	351 cases paid 485 visits
Cleansing .. .. .	30 cases paid 44 visits

#### Immunisation.

Rubella vaccination was offered to 2,027 girls in the 13+ age group and 1,714 were vaccinated by school medical officers.

Number of forms issued .. .. .	2,027
Number of forms returned. .. ..	1,980
Number of girls vaccinated .. ..	1,714
Number absent .. .. .	69
Number requested own GP.. .. .	72
Number who have had german measles .. ..	20
Number refused consent .. .. .	15

This represents a total response of 84 per cent.

B.C.G. vaccination: Tuberculin testing and B.C.G. vaccination was offered to children in the 10+ age group.

Number of forms given out .. .. .	4,411
Number of forms returned .. .. .	4,141
Number agreed to vaccination .. .. .	4,032
Number refused vaccination .. .. .	109
Number skin tested .. .. .	3,878
Number found positive 2+ or more .. ..	193
	(includes 25 previous BCG)
Number found negative or insignificant positive .. .. .	3,510
Number vaccinated. .. .. .	3,510
	(includes 93 heaf 1+)
Number absent .. .. .	175
Number X-rayed (includes children referred without tuberculin test) .. .. .	196
Number found to have pulmonary tuberculosis ..	3
Number of household contacts attended Mass Radiography Unit for X-ray .. .. .	174
Number of household contacts found to have active pulmonary tuberculosis. .. ..	1

**Nevasa cruise immunisation:** The Nevasa Educational Cruise for about one thousand school children and staff, calling at ports in Northern Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar and Algiers left the port of Sunderland on 18th June 1972. Immunisation against typhoid and paratyphoid A and B and poliomyelitis was advised.

Number of children and staff going on cruise..	1,100
Number given two doses of 'T.A.B.' vaccine ..	1,078
Number given oral polio booster .. .. .	469
Number given oral polio 2 doses .. .. .	609



### Notification of an infective case of pulmonary tuberculosis in a local day school.

On 16th March the Medical Officer of Health was notified by the consultant chest physician that a teacher at a local day school had been admitted to hospital as a confirmed infective case of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The same day, after discussion with the headmaster, the parents of all the children in the school were circularised and consent forms for heaf testing were sent out and returned on 17th March. Heaf test was done on 17th March and read on 24th March, and those requiring follow on chest x-ray were taken to the hospital and x-rayed directly. The teaching and other adult staff were advised to attend for chest x-ray. School closed on 24th March for Easter vacation. Owing to an epidemic of chicken pox in the school at that time, subsequent sessions were arranged to heaf test absentees. No secondary cases were identified.

Children on roll	175
A. Number Heaf tested	172
Number read as negative	130
Had no previous BCG	126
Had previous BCG	4
Number read as positive	42
	+ ++ or more
Had no previous BCG	8 1 -
Had previous BCG	17 11 4
	1 doubtful
B. Number not tested - previous BCG and recent x-ray	2
refused heaf test	1
Number read as positive, referred to chest clinic	42
No action necessary	36
Number x-rayed:	
satisfactory	6
Adults on staff	25
X-rayed: satisfactory	25

### Handicapped Pupils.

With the increased number of medical staff in post it was possible to make time available for trained staff to assess in depth individual children who had been kept under observation at clinics, soon after the second birthday. Parents were invited to attend these sessions by appointment with the child and medical staff worked singly or in teams together with health visitors. The ascertainment of handicapped pupils and provision of special educational treatment was continued. During the year 63 boys and 35 girls were assessed as needing education in spec-

ial schools and a total of 62 boys and 30 girls including children ascertained prior to 1972 were newly placed in special schools. The following shows the various categories of pupils examined during the year:-

Blind .. .. .	-	(-)
Partially Sighted .. .. .	2	(2)
Deaf .. .. .	3	(2)
Partially Hearing .. .. .	9	(8)
Physically Handicapped .. .. .	8	(7)
Delicate .. .. .	-	(-)
Maladjusted .. .. .	1	(-)
Educationally sub-normal .. .. .	72	(70)
Epileptic .. .. .	3	(3)
Speech Defect.. .. .	-	(-)

The figures in brackets show the number of children who were admitted to special schools during the year.

An index card system was initiated to record handicapped children of all ages, from birth to 16 years.

### SPECIAL CLINICS

**Assessment Clinic:** The Assessment Panel met once a month to assess and review severely handicapped children, most of them with multiple handicaps requiring a multi-disciplinary team assessment.

Number of sessions .. .. .	11
Number of children assessed.. .. .	37

**Audiology Clinic:** (Report provided by Dr. A.B. Dow, Senior Medical Officer, Audiology).

The Audiology Service has been held at the Central Clinic, Thornholme Road since October, 1971. It aims to detect and assist all children whose education might suffer through hearing impairment. 1972 was the first full year in which the re-organised service operated. The number of children attending was 884. This figure includes cases known to have attended a clinic in the past but who were in need of review. The total number of attendances was 1,472.

Staffed by a senior medical officer, school nurses and a clerk it has working links with E.N.T. consultants, one of whom attends fortnightly and with teachers of the deaf.

### Referral.

Children of all ages are referred to this clinic but, in the main, referrals take place in the pre-school and early school years.

To help achieve referral at the earliest possible time screening procedures are adopted at the age of 1 year, 2-3 years and 6 years of age. The health visitor undertakes the screening in the pre-school years and the school nurse in the school years. Nevertheless the school teacher, general practitioner and other health staff all make valuable contributions by referring when hearing impairment is suspected. Of 738 new cases in 1972 the source of referral was as follows:-

#### Schools.

Sweep Tests .. .. .	455
School Teachers .. .. .	52
Speech Therapists .. .. .	23
Departmental medical staff from school medical inspections. .. .. .	106

#### Pre-schools.

Health Visitor .. .. .	16
Departmental medical staff from child health clinics .. .. .	13

#### Other Health Staff.

Consultants .. .. .	8
General Practitioners .. .. .	29
Principal Medical Officer Child Health .. .. .	20

In addition 24 parents requested hearing tests and 2 hearing impaired children moved into Sunderland from other areas.

#### Outcome.

Investigation at the clinic can lead to referral for operative treatment, prescription for a hearing aid or special educational help.

##### 1. Operative Treatment.

Mr. Rhys Evans, Consultant E.N.T. surgeon saw 179 children at 24 sessions and following his examination 101 were referred to the Royal Infirmary for operative treatment.

##### 2. Hearing Aids.

15 children were issued with hearing aids.

##### 3. Special Educational Help.

The list of hearing impaired children requiring special educational help at the end of the year included:-



- (a) Children with a hearing impairment of such a severity that they required education in a school for the deaf: 14.  
During the year 3 children were transferred to Northern Counties School for the Deaf in Newcastle.
- (b) Children with a less serious hearing impairment requiring education in the partially hearing units attached to Springwell Infant, Springwell Junior and Broadway Senior Schools:- 9 infants, 7 juniors and 5 seniors. During the year 3 infants, 6 juniors and 1 senior were transferred into the units following assessment.
- (c) Children attending normal school requiring help from a peripatetic teacher of the deaf:- 61.
- (d) Pre-school children requiring or likely to require auditory training from a teacher of the deaf in their own homes: 10.

TABLE SHOWING HEARING IMPAIRED BY YEAR OF BIRTH

Year of Birth	School for the Deaf	Partially Hearing Units	Normal School requiring Peripatetic Help	Preschool Requiring Training at Home	Total
1956	2	-	-	-	2
1957	2	-	6	-	8
1958	-	1	9	-	10
1959	-	1	4	-	5
1960	1	4	6	-	11
1961	1	-	4	-	5
1962	1	2	4	-	7
1963	1	3	8	-	12
1964	-	1	6	-	7
1965	2	-	5	-	7
1966	2	1	7	-	10
1967	-	3	2	-	5
1968	1	3	-	-	4
1969	1	2	-	3	6
1970	-	-	-	2	2

#### 4. Discharged Group.

314 children referred for investigation at the clinic were found to have no significant hearing impairment requiring treatment and were discharged.

#### 5. The Group not yet fully assessed.

The remaining 379 children were in the course of investigation at the end of the year.

#### Sweep Testing in School.

This was done on all 6 year olds and on others referred by teaching staff. The children in Thornfield and Barbara Priestman Schools for the Physically Handicapped and Partially Sighted were

tested in all age groups. 4,933 children had sweep tests and the 455 who failed the test on two occasions, separated by at least 4 weeks, were brought into the clinic for more detailed assessment. Of these 41 were advised by consultants to have operative treatment. 15 more were recommended for special educational help in normal school because of permanent hearing losses in one or both ears. 10 of these children had hearing losses in one ear only and 2 were issued with hearing aids. 178 children were discharged and 232 remain under review.

### **Ophthalmic Clinic.**

Mr. C. Sharp, Consultant Ophthalmologist, held one session per week at Thornholme Eye Clinic during the first nine months of the year and during the last three months held an additional clinic in premises north of the river.

During 1972 382 were refracted and of these 278 were prescribed spectacles. The ophthalmic nurse carried out 1,466 examinations.

### **Paediatric Clinic.**

Dr. J.B. Heycock, Senior Consultant Paediatrician together with the Principal Medical Officer hold a clinic once a month at the Central Clinic, Thornholme Road, to observe those children who have some particular handicap and to make recommendations as to the most appropriate educational placement. 11 sessions were held and 40 children seen.

### **Speech Clinic (Report of Miss M. Lee, Speech Therapist).**

In March, 1972 the Speech Therapy Department moved to new premises at No. 1 The Esplanade. The additional therapy room which was acquired through this transfer has proved most conducive to better working conditions. Although the department is now physically separated from the Hearing Clinic, close liaison which is vitally important is maintained between Speech and Hearing.

Two sessions per week are now being undertaken at Hylton Castle Health Centre. This is proving convenient for the people living in Sunderland North and there has been a marked improvement in attendances by children in this area.



Sources of referral to the Speech Clinic were as follows:-

<u>Source</u>	<u>Number of referrals</u>
Health Visitors .. .. .	4
School .. .. .	44
School Medical Officers .. .. .	53
Child Guidance Clinic. .. .. .	7
Hearing Clinic. .. .. .	7
General Practitioners. .. .. .	7
Speech Therapist .. .. .	1
Mother.. .. .	6
Consultants .. .. .	12

The following are figures for the year ending 31st December, 1972:-

	<u>School clinic</u>	<u>Children's hospital</u>	<u>Total</u>
New patients interviewed .. .. .	137	71	208
Children who have received regular treatment.. .. .	153	44	197
Children under supervision .. .. .	299	79	378
Children seen in school .. .. .		181	181
Discharged .. .. .	182	42	224
Children awaiting interview.. .. .	12	5	17

**Child Guidance Clinic. (Report of Mr. L.R. Hall, Senior Educational Psychologist).**

The report on the work of the Child Guidance Clinic (Dr. Macgregor, Consultant Psychiatrist) is as follows:-

Number of psychiatric sessions .. .. .	27
Number of diagnostic interviews .. .. .	66
Number of therapeutic interviews .. .. .	10
Total number of psychiatric interviews .. .. .	76

Psychological testing data for the above cases was provided by the School Psychological Service when required.

**SPECIAL SCHOOLS**

**Partially Sighted.**

The Barbara Priestman School which is part of Thornfield Special School caters for partially sighted pupils. 18 were in attendance during the year including 7 from other authorities. All the children in the special school were reviewed by a consultant ophthalmologist during the year, and transfer to ordinary school was recommended for 3 of them.



There are also 10 children known to be partially sighted attending ordinary schools in Sunderland.

Blind children from Sunderland attend schools managed by various authorities throughout the country and 15 children are in such schools.

#### **Deaf and Partially Hearing.**

See Audiology Clinic.

#### **Educationally subnormal.**

One residential and three day schools are provided.

Fordhall (day): there were 198 children in attendance during the year, 17 of whom had additional handicaps as follows: physically handicapped 4, maladjusted 3, epileptic 2 and speech defect 8. A school nurse was in attendance 5 sessions per week and a school medical officer once a fortnight.

Red House (day): there were 135 children in attendance, and a school nurse five sessions per week and a school medical officer once a fortnight.

Humbledon (day): there were 131 children in attendance of which 83, in addition to being severely mentally handicapped had other handicaps as follows: partially hearing 1, physically handicapped 13, epileptic 7 and speech defect/communication problem 62. A school medical officer was in attendance once a week and a school nurse three sessions per week.

Milton Hall (residential boys): there were 58 boys in residence including 26 from other authorities. A senior school medical officer visited the school once a term and medical services were provided by a local medical practitioner.

#### **Physically handicapped and delicate.**

Thornfield special school provides special educational treatment for these children and there were 50 in attendance during the year, of whom 39 were physically handicapped (2 additionally ESN and 1 with speech defect), 6 were delicate and 5 were epileptic.

At the same time, there were 64 children known to have physical handicaps in ordinary schools, 24 others with physical and additional handicaps in other special schools in Sunderland, and in residential schools outside the area.

## DENTAL SERVICE

The Chief Dental Officer reports:

I have much pleasure in presenting this report on the School Dental Service for the year 1972, and as a matter of interest would like to mention that this service has now been in operation for 60 years, having started in John Street in 1912.

It is with satisfaction that it is possible to report that the work output of the department continued for the third successive year to show an improvement and it is with equal satisfaction to report that the staffing position was maintained at a high level.

One full time officer, Mrs. Eidsgaard resigned and returned to her native Norway after two years of most satisfactory service; the department was fortunate in obtaining the services of Miss Richardson without any time lag in filling the vacancy.

One part-time dental officer resigned and one dental surgery assistant also resigned for family reasons, again this was a very small turnover in staff.

The services of the consultant and medical anaesthetists were retained and the department is grateful for their services in dealing with 5,200 anaesthetic cases during the year, an increase of over 400 cases over 1971.

The consultant services of the Dental Unit at the General Hospital were fully used and the department is grateful for their help in maintaining a full and comprehensive dental service for the school children of this County Borough.

All dental suites were well maintained, decorations in all clinics were carried out and various items of equipment were obtained to maintain the high standard expected.

The Dental Clinic in the new Hendon Health Centre after a full year in service did not come up to expectations but there is a slow but steady improvement in the attendances there.

The Southwick clinic still presents structural problems and the department looks forward to its replacement in the not too far distant future.

A total of 41,500 inspections were carried out in school and clinic, of these nearly 30,000 children required dental treatment of some kind or another and over 12,000 courses of treatment were completed.



Over 31,000 attendances at the clinics showed an increase over 1971, and it is pleasing to report that the number of broken appointments showed a further slight decline, but it is regrettable that these are still too high for complacency and it is feared that these figures will continue at a high rate until there is a change in the public's attitude towards dental disease.

The number of teeth filled showed a further increase but the number of teeth extracted still remained high and all indications are that until some form of preventative medication is provided on a national scale dental disease will continue to be a grave problem.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Committee for their continued helpful consideration of all matters effecting the service, to the head teachers for their co-operation and to all members of the dental staff for continuing to carry out their duties in a pleasant and enthusiastic manner.

**MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED  
PRIMARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
(Including Nursery & Special Schools)**

**A (1) Periodic Medical Inspections**

Age groups Inspected (By year of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Conditions of Pupils Inspected		No. of pupils found not to warrant a medical examination
		Satisfactory No.	Unsatisfactory No.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1968 & later	163	163	-	-
1967	1,996	1,996	-	-
1966	1,061	1,061	-	-
1965	195	195	-	-
1964	138	138	-	-
1963	58	58	-	-
1962	38	38	-	-
1961	26	26	-	-
1960	20	20	-	-
1959	12	12	-	-
1958	40	40	-	-
1957 and earlier	3,205	3,205	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,952</b>	<b>6,952</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Column (3) total as a percentage of Column (2) total 100%.



**PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT  
PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION**

(Excluding Dental Disease and Infestation with Vermin)

Age groups Inspected (by year of birth)	For defective Vision (Excluding Squint) (6)	For any other Condition Recorded (7)	Total Individual Pupils (8)
1968 and later	1	8	9
1967	7	88	90
1966	9	59	58
1965	-	4	4
1964	-	2	2
1963	-	-	-
1962	-	-	-
1961	1	1	1
1960	-	4	4
1959	-	-	-
1958	-	-	-
1957 and earlier	74	151	213
Total	92	317	381

**Other Inspections.**

Number of Special Inspections..	..	..	-
Number of Re-inspections	..	..	1,519
		Total	<u>1,519</u>

**Infestation with Vermin.**

- (a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons .. .. . 98,075
- (b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested.. .. . 2,533
- (c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act 1944) .. .. . 2,391
- (d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) .. .. . -

**TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED  
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
(including Nursery and Special Schools)**

**PART II**

**Table A    Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint**

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint    ..    ..	23
Errors of refraction (including squint)	382
	<hr/> 405 <hr/>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed    ..    ..    ..	278

**Table B - Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.**

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
All Operative treatment is carried out by the Regional Hospital Board	
Received other forms of treatment    ..	293
Total number of pupils still on the register of schools at 31st December, 1972 known to have been provided with hearing aids: -	
(a) during the calendar year 1972    ..	13
(b) in previous years..    ..    ..	39

**Table C - Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.**

Number of children known to have been treated at clinics or out-patients departments    ..    ..    ..    ..	24
--	----

**Table D - Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness, for which see table C of Part I)**

					Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Ringworm	(i) Scalp	..	..	..	15
	(ii) Body	..	..	..	49
Scabies	..	..	..	..	403
Impetigo	..	..	..	..	221
Other skin diseases	..	..	..	..	6,691
Total					<u>7,379</u>

**Table E - Child Guidance Treatment.**

Pupils treated at Child Guidance clinics	66
--	----

**Table F - Speech Therapy.**

Pupils treated by speech therapists	793
-------------------------------------	-----

**Table G - Other Treatment.**

(a) Pupils with minor ailments.	..	2,825
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	..	-
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination.	..	3,510
Total		<u>6,335</u>



# STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1972

AILMENT	FORDHALL		FULWELL		HILL VIEW		HYLTON CASTLE		PALLION		RED HOUSE SPECIAL		RYHOPE		SOUTHWICK		SPRINGWELL		SMYRNA PLACE		THORNFIELD		SILKS WORTH		TOTAL	
	Ch	Vis	Ch	Vis	Ch	Vis	Ch	Vis	Ch	Vis	Ch	Vis	Ch	Vis	Ch	Vis	Ch	Vis	Ch	Vis	Ch	Vis	Ch	Vis	Ch	Vis
Ear Minor Defects	32	164	21	31	4	6	34	52	35	42	17	192	3	7	73	133	26	33	26	60	20	136	2	2	293	858
Eye Minor Defects	19	120	14	19	5	5	64	98	38	46	9	61	3	8	88	249	24	35	63	118	12	37	-	-	339	796
Defective Vision	3	19	3	3	1	1	5	5	-	-	5	5	10	11	12	12	12	13	6	6	-	-	18	18	75	93
Skin Minor Ailments	324	2526	183	365	81	196	471	1158	419	1118	244	1790	85	260	605	2431	494	1308	678	3329	500	970	15	25	4099	15476
Impetigo	9	20	10	24	2	2	39	153	36	82	4	14	2	7	96	392	2	6	16	33	-	-	5	17	221	750
Tinea Scalp	3	14	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	4	11	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	35
Tinea Body	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	6	21	29	-	-	1	2	18	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	49	160
Warts and Verr	41	465	478	2384	179	1467	283	1662	325	1920	75	779	84	958	422	2378	330	3057	287	2008	4	21	84	399	2592	17498
Pediculosis	87	1254	7	7	-	-	1	1	81	118	65	242	5	5	31	85	-	-	-	-	139	609	18	18	434	2339
Pre School	-	-	3	3	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17
Special Enuresis	-	-	49	90	-	-	46	136	19	26	-	-	1	1	28	68	12	12	6	9	-	-	-	-	161	342
Others	143	562	81	120	4	4	325	410	210	300	24	201	71	216	345	556	108	159	44	45	4	4	33	33	1392	2610
Tonics	-	-	15	15	-	-	18	25	43	56	-	-	-	-	48	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	196
Total Cases	661	5144	864	3061	278	1683	1294	3708	1233	3745	443	3284	265	1475	1772	6522	1009	4624	1126	5608	679	1777	177	519	9801	41170

## MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

### Medical Examinations of Corporation Employees.

Medical examinations carried out comprised:

Examinations for appointments and for superannuation and other purposes .. ..	1,791
Examinations in compliance with sick absentee scheme: (a) arranged .. ..	139
(b) carried out .. ..	112

Reciprocal arrangements operate with most authorities for the examination of persons living in other areas.

### Points Scheme - allocation of Council houses.

During the year 746 requests were received for consideration with regard to re-housing on medical grounds. Of these applications 365 were awarded extra points.

### Cremation.

The total number of cremations was 2,432 an increase of 238 as compared with the number for 1971. The table below shows the figures for the last five years.

1968 .. .. .	2,014
1969 .. .. .	2,279
1970 .. .. .	2,312
1971 .. .. .	2,194
1972 .. .. .	2,432

### Epilepsy and Cerebral Palsy.

The number of persons known to be suffering from epilepsy and cerebral palsy is shown below.

Cerebral palsy. .. ..	117
Epilepsy .. ..	156

### Incidence of Blindness.

During the year 67 forms B.D.8 were completed. Of these 27 were in respect of persons certified blind, 38 were partially sighted and the remaining two were certified as not blind. No children were registered as blind during the year but one child was registered as partially sighted.

**Blind Registered Cases.**

	<u>Cause of disability</u>			
	<u>Cataract</u>	<u>Glaucoma</u>	<u>Retrolental fibroplasia</u>	<u>Others</u>
No treatment recommended	3	2	-	13
Treatment recommended	1	1	-	7
Cases which received follow up treatment	1	-	-	5

**Partially sighted  
Registered Cases**

No treatment recommended	-	-	-	-
Treatment recommended	3	2	-	15
Cases which received follow-up treatment	1	2	-	12

**Renewal of Driving Licences.**

Under the Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1970, 32 requests were received from the Borough Treasurer and Motor Taxation Officer to investigate applications for driving licences from persons who had stated that they had suffered at some time from epilepsy, or from disabling attacks of giddiness or fainting.

Of these 32 requests, 11 were renewed requests from 1971, 2 of which had been refused previously, but were granted this year. 21 new requests were received in 1972 of which 2 were refused on the grounds of an insufficient time interval since the last attack occurred.



**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICE**  
**REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

**Summary of Inspections and Visits**

<u>Section</u>	<u>Number</u>
Housing .. .. .	11,158
Drainage .. .. .	3,385
Pest Act .. .. .	10,645
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963..	1,462
Food & Drugs .. .. .	8,296
Factories.. .. .	49
Clean Air Act .. .. .	5,466
Infectious Diseases .. .. .	193
Schools (Conveniences etc.) .. .. .	-
Public Conveniences .. .. .	-
Sampling .. .. .	391
Offensive Trades.. .. .	2
Pharmacy and Poisons .. .. .	31
Noise Abatement .. .. .	110
Pet Shops.. .. .	25
Rag Flock Act .. .. .	18
Other Visits .. .. .	319
	<hr/>
	41,550

**HOUSING**

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

Corporation.. .. .	72
Private .. .. .	277
	<hr/>
	349
Houses demolished .. .. .	246
	<hr/>
Increase in number of houses .. .. .	103

<b>Houses demolished.</b>	<b><u>Number of houses</u></b>	<b><u>Number of separate dwellings</u></b>
<b>In or adjoining Clearance Areas declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957</b>		
Unfit for human habitation	108	159
On land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	12	16
<b>Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas</b>		
As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	86	96
Local authority owned houses certified unfit	31	42
<b>Unfit houses closed in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings.</b>		
Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961	17	28
Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957.		Nil
<b>Number of Persons displaced during year.</b>		
From houses demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	620	
From houses demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	92	
From houses closed	59	
From parts of buildings closed	Nil	

Number of Families displaced during year.	Number of houses	Number of separate dwellings
From houses demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	219	
From houses demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	30	
From houses closed	20	
From parts of buildings closed	Nil	
<b>Unfit houses made fit.</b>		
(a) After informal action by local authority	by owner	19
(b) After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	(a) by owner (b) by local authority	9 Nil
(c) After formal notice under Public Health Acts	60	
(d) Previously included in a demolition order which has been or will be revoked under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957	3	
(e) Previously included in a closing order which has been or will be determined under Section 27 Housing Act, 1957.	2	
<b>Houses in which defects were remedied (other than unfit houses made fit)</b>		
(a) After formal notice under Public Health Acts	336	
(b) After informal action by local authority	108	



Caravan Act.	<u>Number of houses</u>	<u>Number of separate dwellings</u>
--------------	-----------------------------	---

There is now only one authorised caravan site within the Borough.

#### Rent Act, 1957 & 1968.

Number of houses inspected	2
----------------------------	---

Other visits under above Act	10
---------------------------------	----

#### Common Lodging Houses.

There is only one common lodging house in the Borough. The Salvation Army Hostel accommodates 122 lodgers and is structurally sound, clean and in a good state of repair.

### HOUSING ACT, 1957

#### CLEARANCE AREAS

Council resolutions were made declaring the following nine areas to be clearance areas: -

Albany Street, Southwick  
Old Chester Road, Central  
Salem Hill South, Hendon  
Nelson Street, Hendon  
Salem Terrace, Hendon  
Clementina Street, Hendon  
Gray Road, Hendon  
Wearmouth Street, Monkwearmouth

These nine areas comprise a total of 269 houses containing 368 families totalling 1,049 persons.

A Council resolution declaring Booth Street Clearance Area (80 houses) was subsequently revoked and the Corporation adopted the policy of purchasing the houses of those owner/occupiers in the Booth Street Area who wished to sell to the Corporation in order to leave the area and of rehousing those residents who wished to be rehoused from houses which were classified as unfit for human habitation. Consideration by Housing Committee of a representation in respect of 59 houses in a proposed Alfred Street Clearance Area was deferred and a social survey instituted.

Public Inquiries were held in connection with the following areas represented as clearance areas: -

Cleft Street, Bishopwearmouth  
Clockwell Street, Southwick

The following clearance areas were confirmed by the Secretary of State for the Environment: -

Hedley Street, Millfield  
Cleft Street, Bishopwearmouth  
Ocean Road East, Grangetown  
Ocean Road South, Grangetown  
Albany Street, Southwick  
Clockwell Street, Southwick  
Thirlwell Terrace, Southwick

SLUM CLEARANCE TABLE

YEAR	TITLE OF AREA	No. of Unfit Dwelling Houses	No. of Families	No. of Persons	DATE OF COUNCIL RESOLUTION	DATE OF PUBLIC INQUIRY	DATE OF CONFIRMATION OF ORDERS
1963	Hahnemann Street	86	95	268	13-2-63	2-7-63	26-11-63
	Carley Road	172	300	858	13-2-63	13-11-63	9-6-64
	Peacock Street West	117	194	571	10-7-63	28-4-64	30-9-64
	Dundas Street	30	56	127	10-7-63	28-4-64	23-9-64
	Stanley Street	34	46	134	15-1-64	24-6-64	18-9-64
1964	Eden Street West	17	34	120	11-3-64	8-7-64	7-9-64
	Brandling Street	31	98	231	11-1-64	9-6-65	15-10-65
	Fulwell Road	39	75	194	11-11-64	9-6-65	20-10-65
	Gosforth Street	18	58	175	11-11-64	9-6-65	8-10-65
	Rothsay Street	86	133	364	11-11-64	9-6-65	25-10-65
	Stoney Lane	170	230	692	9-12-64	10-5-66	14-9-66
	Wear Street	45	47	138	13-1-65	10-6-65	22-9-65
	Wharnccliffe Street	13	26	60	8-12-65	No objections	25-4-66
	Lucknow Street	32	72	180	21-6-67	12-12-67	20-2-68
	Spelterworks Road	33	41	118	12-1-66	No objections	26-10-66
	Biss Street	32	41	121	9-2-66	12-7-66	6-9-66
	Beach Street	339	356	966	9-3-66	22-11-66	17-3-67
	Ann Street	131	242	672	13-7-66	22-11-66	14-3-67
	Catherine St.Holly Tce.Ogden St. Christopher Street	90 118	102 204	243 535	9-11-66 21-6-67	9-5-67 9-1-68	19-7-67 18-3-68
	None						
1968	Lawton Street	46	46	113	11-9-68	None	27-1-69
	Harold Street	25	41	110	13-11-68and 10-9-69	9-12-69	11-5-70
1969	Washington Street	176	178	486	12-11-69	18-8-70	16-12-70
	Ward Street	117	171	552	13-5-70	5-1-71	18-3-71
1970	Suffolk Street	8	9	30	13-5-70	None	7-12-70
	Henry Street, Silksworth	68	56	163	11-11-70	24-8-71	30-11-71
1971	Hedley Street	153	161	381	10-3-71	19-10-71	2-2-72
	Cleft Street	55	60	146	30-6-71	11-4-72	14-6-72
	Ocean Road East	7	12	32	8-9-71	None	8-6-72
	Ocean Road South	18	31	66	8-9-71	None	10-4-72
	Clockwell Street	8	16	40	8-9-71	11-4-72	14-6-72
	Thirlwell Terrace	23	25	66	20-10-71	None	12-6-72
1972	Albany Street	44	31	70	12-1-72	None	23-8-72
	Old Chester Road	43	75	174	5-4-72	20-2-73	8-6-73
	Salem Hill South	15	21	72	10-5-72	None	9-2-73
	Nelson Street	25	39	132	26-7-72	None	31-1-73
	Salem Terrace	9	5	10	26-7 72	None	23-1-73
	Clementina Street	111	165	512	22-11-72		
	Gray Road	16	23	57	22-11-72		
	Wearmouth Street	6	9	22	20-12-72		



### Drainage & Sanitation.

This past year has seen a vast increase in the number of drainage works carried out within our area; the main reason for this being the availability of finance for Improvement Grant works:-

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Inspections	312	635

These 1972 figures give an average of 52.9 completions per month.

Consequent upon the above figures it is evident that more plans must have been submitted for Building Regulation approval and an inspection of available figures reveals this fact:-

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Plans submitted	1,964	2,693

Work on private housing estates, factories, etc., progressed favourably during the year and as in the previous year more P.V.C. underground drainage has been used.

<u>Type of Test</u>	<u>Number of Tests</u>	<u>Faults</u>	<u>Re-tests</u>	<u>Final Tests</u>	<u>Certificates issued</u>
Smoke	418	24	24	162	162
Water	1,681	102	102	647	647
	<u>2,099</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>809</u>	<u>809</u>

The practice of all plans for new buildings being submitted for examination in relation to sanitary work continued throughout the year. This is an important connection between the Building Surveyor and the Health Department. The total number of plans examined and commented upon was 2,523.

<u>Building Plans</u>	<u>Examined</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Subsequently approved</u>	<u>Disapproved</u>	<u>Total Approved</u>
L.A. Premises	32	27	5	5	32
Business Premises	227	159	20	68	179
Dwelling houses	2,264	1,858	173	406	2,031
	<u>2,523</u>	<u>2,044</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>479</u>	<u>2,242</u>

## PEST CONTROL

### Rodent Control.

There has been a slight increase in the number of rodent infestations reported during the year. There is still a continuing problem with mice, there being evidence to show that Warfarin resistance is prevalent in the mouse population. The use of Alphachloralose and Coumatetralyl as rodenticides has offset this problem of warfarin resistance to a large degree.

The rat population within the Borough remains virtually unchanged. This appears to be more or less a situation which exists nationally in that most local authorities maintain the status quo so far as the numbers of rats are concerned.

#### Rat & Mouse Infestations during 1972

	<u>Rats</u>	<u>Mice</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of notifications	1,051	1,913	2,964
Number of above infested	1,057	1,869	2,926
Number of properties inspected for reasons other than notification	20	12	32
Number of visits made including re-visits	3,756	6,889	10,645

### Disinfestation.

A total of 1,666 verminous rooms were disinfested during the year. Most of which infestations were of cockroaches, fleas and bugs.

During the year 10 verminous persons were treated and their personal clothing and bedding were disinfested.

16 new cases of scabies were treated this year as compared with 6 cases last year. All were treated at Smyrna Place Clinic, and their clothing cleansed.

### Disinfection.

The work of disinfection after infectious diseases continued at much the same level as previously, there being 89 rooms disinfected this year compared with 60 last year. The bedding involved received steam treatment at the stoving depot at the Havelock Infectious Diseases Hospital.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Inspections were made during the year and many minor infringements were remedied at the time of the visit.

Inspections under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970 in relation to food premises of all descriptions, were also carried out and in the majority of the premises the requirements of the Act and its Regulations were complied with.

### Details of Premises.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number of Premises</u>
Butchers .. .. .	154
Cafes (including works and school canteens)	194
Bakehouses .. .. .	81
Flour Confectioners.. .. .	143
Sweet Confectioners.. .. .	119
Greengrocers.. .. .	133
Public Houses, Off Licence and Wine Stores	357
Licensed Clubs, Night Clubs etc. .. .. .	88
Wet Fish Shops - Fried Fish Shops.. .. .	95
Grocers and General Dealers .. .. .	380
Shellfish Preparation and Packing.. .. .	4

All the above premises complied with regulations.

### Food Poisoning.

Particulars of outbreaks of food poisoning appear in the Infectious Diseases section of this Report.

### Meat and Other Foods.

The following table gives details of the number of animals slaughtered and the number of carcasses condemned as well as the parts and organs condemned.

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	<u>Cattle excluding Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number slaughtered and inspected	10, 257	5, 614	25	44, 552	39, 791
All Diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcasses condemned	7	10	3	196	149
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1, 288	1, 852	3	2, 488	1, 774



	<u>Cattle excluding Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	12.5	32.9	12.0	5.6	4.4
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	1	-	-	1
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis:					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	9	5	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment for refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Slaughtering Totals for 1971	7,309	4,744	46	27,307	31,461

### Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

Over 100,000 animals were slaughtered at the abattoir during 1972. This is the highest figure recorded since the opening of the abattoir in 1963. Each animal was examined in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 and it was necessary to reject almost 70 tons of meat and offal as being unfit for human consumption. A high percentage of cow livers were rejected because of cirrhosis, a condition brought about by the invasion of the liver fluke and there was an increase in the number of entire carcasses and organs condemned. Septicaemia, pyaemia, Johne's disease, and emaciation and oedema were the conditions which brought about the total condemnation of 17 cattle. Multiple abscesses were the main cause for the condemnation of 149 pigs, although the rejection of 14 pigs suffering from 1st and 2nd degree burns, the results of a piggery fire, was a departure from the normal. Of the 196 sheep condemned over half were emaciated and oedematous and 48 sheep were affected by erysipelas, a disease mainly associated with pigs and caused by the organism *Erysipelothrix Rhusiopathice*.

The cystic stage of *cystercercus bovis* was found in 9 cattle but in only one case was the cyst viable which necessitated the refrigeration of the carcase at the appropriate temperature for a specified time.

Although the incidence of tuberculosis was once again very low there were three occasions when tuberculous lesions were found in the lymphatic glands of cattle. In each case the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food were notified and given the relevant information regarding the origin and subsequent movement of the animal before slaughter and samples of the affected part retained for their bacteriological examination. In this field excellent collaboration has been received from the Public Health Laboratory Service in connection with the adoption of bacteriological aids, as well as being of the greatest value in what are known as border-line cases in which there is some suspicion that the animal was affected with a systemic disease at the time of slaughter and the flesh or organs of which might be dangerous if consumed.

Routine visits, request calls and complaints to wholesale and retail food businesses contributed to the rejection of over 9 tons of other foods. These foods which consisted of a wide variety of tinned goods, poultry, frozen foods, provisions, cheese, etc., were mainly the result of voluntary surrender. However, much time was taken up by visits on request calls to school kitchens, restaurants, canteens, shops and other catering establishments giving advice and making decisions on the soundness of all type of food.

#### Details of Diseased Carcases Condemned:

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Totals
Bruising (Extensive & Severe) .. ..	-	-	-	7	-	7
Burns (Extensive & Severe) .. ..	-	-	-	-	14	14
Emaciation & Oedema (Generalised) ..	-	2	2	124	22	150
Erysipelas .. ..	-	-	-	48	-	48
Icterus .. ..	-	-	-	-	2	2
Immaturity .. ..	-	-	1	-	-	1
Johnes Disease ..	-	1	-	-	-	1
Moribund .. ..	-	-	-	-	2	2
Multiple Abscesses ..	-	-	-	-	73	73
Neoplasms .. ..	-	-	-	1	-	1
Polyarthrititis. ..	-	-	-	11	5	16
Pyæmia .. ..	2	2	-	1	1	6
Pyrexia .. ..	-	-	-	1	3	4
Septicæmia .. ..	5	5	-	3	27	40
	7	10	3	196	149	365

**Total amount of meat and offal condemned.**

Beef.. ..	15,369 lbs.	Pork.. ..	24,448 lbs.
Imported Beef ..	-	Offal. ..	107,052 lbs.
Veal.. ..	208 lbs.	Imported offal ..	-
Mutton .. ..	6,969 lbs.		

**Other foods condemned.**

Tinned meats. ..	3,938 lbs.	Bacon. ..	385 lbs.
Tinned vegetables ..	2,815 lbs.	Poultry ..	73 lbs.
Tinned milk.. ..	33 lbs.	Turkeys ..	102 lbs.
Tinned fish.. ..	8 lbs.	Frozen food.. ..	6,908 lbs.
Tinned fruit. ..	3,960 lbs.	Cheese ..	59 lbs.
Provisions .. ..	2,439 lbs.	Confectionery ..	8 lbs.
		Fresh fruit.. ..	552 lbs.
		Ice Cream ..	455 lbs.
		Cooked meats. ..	10 lbs.

**Adulteration of food.**

The number of food samples analysed was 217 and these are classified as follows:-

Milk .. ..	94
Butter and Margarine. ..	2
Other foods .. ..	121

Of the 217 samples taken and submitted for analysis, 6 (2.72) were non-genuine and appropriate action was taken.

**Food and Drugs Act 1955 (Section 2).****List of prosecutions:**

Meat pie containing beetle	-	Manufacturer fined £20.
Pork sausage deficient in meat content	-	Manufacturer fined £5.

**Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947.**

Ice-cream Factories, Merchants and Dealers: A high standard of cleanliness has been maintained in all premises where ice-cream is being manufactured, stored and sold. Frequent inspections are made at local factories during the manufacture of ice-cream, particular attention being paid to the subsequent cleansing and sterilising of equipment after use. There were 34 samples submitted for bacteriological examination and 79.4 were satisfactory compared with 76.7 in 1971.

The average fat content of ice-cream samples submitted for chemical analysis was 7.8%.



Of 34 ice-cream samples submitted to the methylene blue reduction test 27 were found satisfactory.

The number of manufacturers in the town on the 31st December, 1972 was 10 and the number of factories 10. The number of retail shops selling wrapped ice-cream only was 443.

#### Milk Supply.

18 samples of ex-farm milk were examined for the presence of anti-biotics - all were satisfactory.

The following table shows the number of registered dairies and milkshops on 31st December, 1972.

Milkshops .. .. .	39
Sterilised milk only .. .. .	504
Dairies .. .. .	59

Samples of designated milk were taken from 2 pasteurising depots outside the Borough and one within the Borough which are supplying local dairymen or schools.

The total number of samples taken was 148 and these are classified below:

	<u>Untreated</u>	<u>Pasteurised</u>	<u>Sterilised</u>	<u>Total</u>
Satisfactory	14	112	14	140
Unsatisfactory	4	4	-	8
	<u>18</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>148</u>

Of the 148 samples submitted 4 samples of pasteurised milk failed to satisfy the statutory test and the producers concerned were notified.

When samples of untreated milk are unsatisfactory the producer is informed. Where a sample of pasteurised milk from a source of supply outside the Borough is unsatisfactory, the Medical Officer of Health of the area in which the milk is processed is notified.

Current Licences issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960:

Dealers (Pre-packed) Licences .. .. .	99
Dealers (Sterilised) Licences .. .. .	504

### Water Supply.

The water supply continues to be satisfactory in quality and quantity. This supply is being shared with the Durham County Water Board. Bacteriological reports on samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service indicate that the supply is satisfactory.

As our supply is of a temporary hardness plumbo-solvency is not a problem.

The town main supply may be comprised of either or varying mixtures as indicated below.

P.H. ..	..	..	..	..	9.2 ppm.	7.4 ppm.
Free CO <sup>2</sup>	..	..	..	..	-	17.6
Chlorides	..	..	..	..	15.9	48.8
Carbonate (temporary hardness)	..	..	..	..	19.8	290.0
Non-Carbonate (permanent hardness).	..	..	..	..	38.8	144.0
Total hardness	..	..	..	..	58.6	434.0
Alkalinity as Ca CO <sup>2</sup> .	..	..	..	..	19.8	290.0
Total Alumina as Al <sup>2</sup> O <sup>3</sup> - A <sup>2</sup>	..	..	..	..	-	-
(SO <sup>4</sup> ) 3.	..	..	..	..	-	-

195 samples of water from the town mains supply were submitted for bacteriological examination, and all were satisfactory.

There are 215,280 persons in the Borough and the number of houses supplied is 72,509 and there are no stand pipes.

### Swimming Baths.

12 visits were made to swimming baths in the Borough, and 8 samples of water were taken from the baths. These samples were satisfactory.

There are three public swimming baths and five permanent swimming baths in schools in the Borough. Each is filled from the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company reservoirs supplied by town mains. Continuous filtration and chlorination is carried out at each of the baths which are only emptied when repairs are necessary.

Samples of water are taken during the periods when the baths are being used to capacity and the bacteriological examination of the samples shows that the water is satisfactory.

Adequate showers and footbaths are provided to reduce the possibility of contamination of the baths by the public.

## Factories Act, 1961.

The total number of outworkers listed in the Borough is 8.

The following tables give an indication of the work carried out under the Factories Act, 1961, and the Sanitary Accommodation Order, 1938.

<u>Premises Inspected</u>	<u>Number of Register</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>	<u>Number of Written Notices</u>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	33	19	4
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	575	47	21
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (this includes building sites)	43	17	3
TOTALS:	651	83	28

## Defects found.

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Number of defects Referred</u>		<u>Prosecutions</u>
			<u>To H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
Insufficient	8	5	-	2	-
Unsuitable or Defective	10	3	-	5	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including those relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	18	8		7	-



### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Progress continues satisfactorily under this Act and the figures set out below reflect the changes which have been made to the shopping facilities within the Borough.

**Registration:** Registrations followed a similar pattern to previous years. There were 116 new registrations and 145 deletions.

The total number of persons employed has decreased by 591.

**Accidents reported:** The number of accidents reported was 211. All were non-fatal and mainly of a minor nature.

**Inspections:** The number of visits to registered premises was 1,430 and the nature of items to be remedied were mainly - lack of cleanliness, inadequate sanitary accommodation, and, to a lesser degree, provision of washing facilities with a hot water supply.

### Registration & General Inspections.

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>No. of Premises Registered during year</u>	<u>Total No. of registered premises at end of year</u>	<u>No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during year</u>
Offices .. ..	17	480	177
Retail shops.. ..	75	1,318	834
Wholesale Shops, warehouses.. ..	9	126	90
Catering estab's open to public, canteens	14	191	179
Fuel storage depots..	1	19	27
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>1,307</b>

### Persons employed in Registered Premises by workplace.

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>Number employed</u>
Offices .. .. .	8,602
Retail shops .. .. .	8,335
Wholesale department, warehouses ..	1,853
Catering estab's. open to public ..	2,318
Canteens.. .. .	158
Fuel storage depots .. .. .	99
<b>Total:</b>	
Males	6,757
Females	14,608
	<b>21,365</b>

No application for exemption was received during the year. There was no exemption current on the 31st December, 1972.

No. of inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act - 14.

No. of staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act - 1.

### **Clean Air.**

Although no Smoke Control Areas were brought into operation this year, surveys for three areas of 1,631: 729: and 689 premises respectively were surveyed, approved by the Council and subsequently confirmed by the Secretary of State for the Environment. These areas will come into operation in 1973 thus making the total of 13,699 premises in the town under Smoke Control.

As the result of a meeting held by the Clean Air Council on Domestic Smoke Control in the Northern Region this authority approved in principle the preparation of a programme to cover the whole of the town with Smoke Control Orders within the next five years.

### **Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.**

12 visits were made to premises in connection with the above Act.

### **Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.**

There are 7 registered premises and 1 premises licensed to store rag flock. 18 visits were made to these premises. All filling materials inspected were from approved sources and were warranted to conform to the requirements of the Act.

No other filling material is being manufactured in the Borough.

### **Offensive Trades.**

There are 10 offensive trades authorised:

Gut Scraper ..	..	..	..	1
Tripe Dressers ..	..	..	..	2
Rag & Bone Merchants (one only collects bones) ..	..	..	..	7

**Pharmacy and Poisons Act, Part II Poisons, Health Provisions.**

31 licences were taken out by shopkeepers during the year. 34 visits were made during the period respecting bottling, labelling and storage.

**Noise Abatement Act, 1960.**

94 visits were made in connection with domestic and industrial noise complaints.



## PORT HEALTH SERVICE

The duties of the Port Health Authority include: prevention of the importation of infectious disease; prevention of the importation of rat plague; implementation of the terms of the International Sanitary Regulations in regard to the granting of deratting and deratting exemption certificates; supervision of the hygiene of crews and passenger accommodation in ships; inspection of imported foods; various other duties such as smoke abatement and the supervision of the general sanitary condition of the Port Health District.

### Shipping entering the district during the year 1972.

<u>Ships From</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Tonnage</u>	<u>No. Inspected by</u>		<u>No. of ships reported as having or had, during the voyage infec- tious diseases on board</u>
			<u>M. O. H.</u>	<u>C. P. H. I.</u>	
Foreign Ports	126	365, 262	9	105	1
Coastwise	438	655, 670	-	306	1
	<u>564</u>	<u>1,020,932</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>411</u>	<u>2</u>

The figure of 105 in column 4 relates to ships direct from foreign ports and the figure of 306 from coastwise shipping includes 125 vessels which had proceeded from foreign ports and called at another United Kingdom port before arrival in this port.

### Character of Shipping Trade.

#### Passenger Traffic:

Number of passengers inwards	British	2,619)	2,634
	Alien	15)	
Number of passengers outwards	British	2,630)	2,642
	Alien	12)	

Figures supplied by courtesy of H.M. Immigration Officer,  
Mr. H. Bruce.

## Cargo Traffic:

## Principal Imports.

Timber .. .. .	3,297 tons
Steel Coils .. .. .	23,650
Bulk Ores. .. .. .	10,322
Petroleum. .. .. .	362,505
Cement .. .. .	209
Pulp .. .. .	34,059
Sisal .. .. .	24,722
Tall Oil.. .. .	16,987
China Clay .. .. .	4,560
Sundries.. .. .	9,393
	<hr/>
TOTAL	489,704

## Principal Exports.

Machinery. .. .. .	11,989 tons
Petroleum. .. .. .	9,904
Iron & Steel Scrap .. .. .	46,861
Limestone. .. .. .	1,974
Heap Material .. .. .	2,197
Sundries.. .. .	1,083
	<hr/>
TOTAL	74,008

## PRINCIPAL PORTS FROM WHICH SHIPS ARRIVE

Africa .. .. .	Durban, Mtwara, Capetown
Belgium .. .. .	Antwerp, Ghent
Canada .. .. .	Montreal, Port Alfred
Denmark .. .. .	Esbjerg
Finland .. .. .	Mantyluoto, Kotka, Jacobstad
Germany .. .. .	Hamburg, Emden, Farge
Holland .. .. .	Amsterdam, Rotterdam
Kenya .. .. .	Mombassa
Norway .. .. .	Narvik, Bergen
Poland .. .. .	Gdynia, Gdansk
Portugal.. .. .	Figuera-da-Foz, Lexioes
Spain .. .. .	Almeria, Pasajes
Sweden .. .. .	Gefle, Gruvon, Gothenburg, Skutskar, Uddevalla
U.S.S.R... .. .	Murmansk
U.S.A. .. .. .	Detroit

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>No. of Vessels Inspected</u>	<u>No. of Insanitary Vessels</u>
British	272	20
Cyprus	4	-
Denmark	22	-
Finland	2	-
Germany	29	-
Greece	13	5
Holland	22	-
Hong Kong	1	-
Italy	1	-
Liberia	6	2
Nigeria	3	3
Norway	11	-
Panama	4	1
Singapore	1	-
Somalia	1	-
Sweden	13	-
U.S.S.R.	6	-
	<u>411</u>	<u>31</u>

#### INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC.

Not applicable to this port.

#### Water Supply.

##### Source and Method of Supply.

The water available in the port is supplied by the Sunderland and South Shields water Company to hydrants situated on the various quays throughout the docks area.

During the year 48 samples of drinking water from ships and quay hydrants were submitted for bacteriological examination, 9 of which were found to be unsatisfactory.

Check samples taken after the water tanks were cleansed and refilled were satisfactory.

#### Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1970.

##### (1) List of Infected Areas.

Up to date information is compiled from the weekly record of quarantinable diseases received from the World Health Organisation which lists the ports and areas which are infected or believed to be infected, including areas which have been delineated as yellow fever endemic zones by the World Health Organisation. These weekly records are carefully scrutinised to ascertain any changes in any



infected or suspected ports or areas and for fresh outbreaks of quarantinable diseases and amended lists are forwarded to H.M. Customs and Excise (Waterguard) and also to the Pilot Ruler, Sunderland Pilotage Authority.

(2) Radio Messages.

(a) As this port is of a concise area, it had not been considered necessary for radio permission to be given to a ship to proceed direct to its intended place of mooring, discharge or loading.

(b) The master of any foreign-going ship fitted with wireless apparatus, on approaching the port of Sunderland from a foreign port, is required to send a wireless message to the Port Health Authority if any person on board has symptoms which may be indicative of infectious diseases other than tuberculosis or if there are any circumstances requiring the attention of the Port Medical Officer. The Sunderland Port Health Authority have adopted 'PORTELTH' as their telegraphic address. Arrangements have also been made whereby radio messages intended for this Authority which are received by radio stations shall be transmitted direct to the authority in the first instance by telephone during normal working hours, or to the residence of the Chief Port Health Inspector outside normal working hours.

(3) Notification otherwise than by Radio.

Notification of any sickness on board a vessel arriving in the port is also given by pilots or H.M. Customs & Excise Officer.

Should this occur outside normal working hours, such information is telephoned to the residence of the Chief Port Health Inspector.

(4) Mooring Stations.

The mooring stations for this port are:-

(a) For dock bound vessels - South Tier, East Side, South Dock.

(b) For river bound vessels - Low Tier Buoys, in the River.

(5) Premises and Waiting Rooms for Medical Examination.

A waiting room has been incorporated in the premises of the Port Health Authority for the medical examination of seamen.

**Hospital Accommodation.**

Hospital Accommodation is available at the Havelock Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

### Surveillance and follow up of contacts.

Contacts are medically examined and kept under observation on board ship and if allowed to leave the vessel are supplied with pre-paid post cards for the purpose of notifying any change of address within fourteen days of disembarkation. All names and addresses of persons allowed to leave are forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health of the district of destination.

### Cleansing and Disinfection.

Disinfection of ships for the purpose of preventing the spread of infectious diseases is carried out by the port health staff. Patients are removed to the Havelock Hospital for Infectious Diseases for treatment; bedding, clothing and other articles are removed to the same hospital where facilities exist for cleansing and disinfection.

### Smallpox.

Any suspected case of smallpox would be sent to the Langley Park Isolation Hospital, Co. Durham. Transport facilities would be provided by the Ambulance Service, Co. Durham, in accordance with regional arrangements.

#### SMALLPOX CONSULTANTS.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Hospital, Office or Surgery, Tel.No.</u>	<u>Home Tel. No.</u>
Dr. J. Grant	15, Oakwood Ave., Low Fell, Gateshead, 9.		G' Head 875035
Dr. J. R. Lauckner	"Conamore", Whickham Park, Whickham, Newcastle.	Newcastle 38811 or 36206	Newcastle 887037
Dr. W. Minns	Arden House, Regent Centre, Gosforth, Newcastle, NE3 3JF.	Newcastle 859011	Humsheugh 81317
Dr. T. A. Grimson	The Old Vicarage, East Rainton, Houghton-le-Spring.	Durham 2311	Houghton- le-Spring 3260

Facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of smallpox are available at the Public Health Laboratory, General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle on Tyne 4.

### Venereal Disease.

Facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease are provided at the General Hospital, Sunderland. The dates and times of available treatment are summarised below:-

Monday ..	..	..	9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.
Tuesday ..	..	..	9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.
Wednesday.	..	..	6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.
Thursday..	..	..	11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon
Friday ..	..	..	5.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Saturday..	..	..	10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.

No. of seamen treated at clinics.

					<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
Syphilis..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Gonorrhoea	..	..	..	..	7	20
Soft Chancre	..	..	..	..	1	-
Urethritis	..	..	..	..	2	2
Non V.D...	..	..	..	..	49	71
					<u>60</u>	<u>94</u>

#### Observations on the Occurrence of Malaria in Ships.

No case of malaria was reported.

#### Measures Taken against Ships Infected or Suspected for Plague.

There was no case or suspected case of plague.

#### Cases of Notifiable & Other Infectious Diseases on Ships.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of cases during the year</u>		<u>No. of ships Concerned</u>
		<u>Passengers</u>	<u>Crew</u>	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Scabies	Nil	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other ships	Scabies	Nil	2	1

#### Measures against Rodents in Ships from Foreign Ports.

As soon as practicable after arrival, such ships are systematically searched by the Authority's rodent operator. All possible harbourages are noted; also any damage to cargo and stores. Every compartment is inspected and depending on the findings, appropriate measures are taken.

Rats submitted for bacteriological examination are forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland.



164 Vessels were searched compared with 181 during the previous year.

Methods of deratting include: Fumigation by hydrogen cyanide, sulphur dioxide, methyl bromide, and poisoning by sodium flouracetate.

When the vessel is heavily infested and whenever practical, hydrogen cyanide is used. Fumigation is carried out by approved firms.

All new vessels constructed in the port are visited and advice offered to the shipbuilder with regard to the adequate rat proofing of any potential rat harbourages discovered.

#### Rodents destroyed:

<u>Category</u>	<u>In ships from foreign ports</u>	<u>In coastwise ships</u>	<u>In Docks wharves, quays &amp; warehouses</u>
Black rats .. ..	24	Nil	1
Brown rats .. ..	Nil	Nil	176
Species not known ..	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sent for examination	Nil	Nil	Nil
Infected with plague	Nil	Nil	Nil

In addition 131 mice were destroyed during the year.

#### Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates.

##### Number of Deratting Certificates Issued.

<u>After fumigation with</u>				<u>No. of deratting exemption certifi- cates</u>	<u>Total certifi- cates issued</u>
<u>H. C. N.</u>	<u>Other Fumigant</u>	<u>After Trapping</u>	<u>After Poisoning</u>		
-	-	-	2 (1080)	60	62

#### Inspection of ships for nuisances.

<u>No. of inspections</u>	<u>Statutory notices</u>	<u>Other Notices</u>	<u>Results</u>
Routine 411	Nil	24	All complied with

### **Public Health (Shell-Fish) Regulations, 1934 & 1948.**

There are no shell-fish beds within the jurisdiction of the Sunderland Port Health Authority.

### **Medical Inspection of Aliens.**

Not applicable to this port.

### **Miscellaneous.**

Dead bodies are examined on board ship and then removed to the mortuary at the General Hospital to await the necessary inquest, but the situation has not arisen this year.

### **The Clean Air Act, 1968 and Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations 1958.**

Investigations made on board seven vessels which had been observed emitting dark smoke, revealed that in all cases a mechanical failure was the cause of the contravention of the above Regulations.

### **Imported Foods Regulations, 1968.**

Imported foodstuffs dealt with during the year were mainly tea, tinned pineapples and tinned corned beef.

Samples submitted for bacteriological and analytical examination were found to be satisfactory.

### **The Dangerous Drugs Act 1965-Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1964.**

The number of applications received from masters of ships for permission to purchase dangerous drugs and preparations was 9. All applications were approved.

During the year, a firm of sailmakers in Sunderland, who also undertake the overhaul of inflatable life-rafts, made application for permission to procure dangerous drugs which were intended to replace drugs in 23 first-aid kits contained in life-rafts being serviced. All applications were approved.

### **The Factories Act, 1961.**

17 visits were made in connection with the above Act.

At one factory the management's attention was drawn to the unclean condition of the sanitary accommodation, defective water closets and lack of artificial lighting. Shortly after these complaints were made, the factory ceased production and completely closed down.







